

Witnesses Testify How Cop Slew Henry Fields

By John F. Norman

Eye-witnesses to the police murder of Henry Fields, Jr., 26-year-old Negro father of four small children, began filing their depositions with the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday as all Brownsville stirred with echoes of Monday night's tremendous protest rally at Empire Manor.

The affidavits, taken at NAACP headquarters at 474 Sumner Ave., will be turned over to Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald backed by the demands of the entire Brownsville community for arrest and prosecution of Samuel Applebaum, Negro-hating 73rd Precinct cop who killed Fields on crowded Osborn St. with a single shot in the back of the neck.

Brownsville is a Negro-Jewish working class community with long militant traditions. But oldtimers in the neighborhood agree there just never was anything before like the outpouring of 3,000 people who overflowed Empire Manor to demand an end to police brutality in Brooklyn.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was ready to begin with 300 persons seated in Empire Manor's upper ballroom. But at 8:15 the people—Negroes, Jews, old folks and teen-agers—began pouring in from blocks around.

At 8:30 the Citizens Committee for Justice in the Fields Case got the hall management to open a ground floor ball room to take care of the overflow.

By 8:45, with 2,000 packed into the two ballrooms, fire marshals closed the building and another 1,000 jammed in the streets outside began a third meeting. Traffic stopped on one-way Thatford Ave.

In the face of the mass turnout cops were under orders to provoke no violence—so there was none. Norman Johnson, executive vice president of the Brooklyn NAACP and chairman of its legal redress committee, referred scornfully to the riot-inciting headlines in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle and said:

"They call us agitators, they say we incite to violence, they say there is no police brutality. I say they are liars. Look about you at these three meetings—these 3,000 people—and you will see perfect order and complete unity to end police violence and police lawlessness."

All three meetings rocked with cheers as Johnson reported he had received a pledge of full cooperation from Thurgood Marshall for the national office of the NAACP in carrying the Brownsville fight to the nation.

Bishop Reginald Barrows of First Christ Church of Browns-

ville hit out at the press campaign to smother the police murder under a barrage of redbaiting, and warned the tightly packed downstairs audience: "When you hear the Communist bogeyman raised, turn your ears away. They will always shout 'red' when the people move to protect themselves. We will not be divided—and we will win justice!"

The predominantly Negro crowd cheered Terry Rosenbaum, Brownsville American Labor Party leader, when he said: "I am a Jew, and proud of it. I say the fight for the rights of Negroes is the fight for the rights of Jews. If Applebaum can kill a Negro and go unpunished, no Jew is safe. I will not forget the 6,000,000 Jews killed by Hitler's racism, and I will not forget Henry Fields. I pledge that the Jews of Brownsville will stand solid

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BARE BIG LANDLORD TAX FRAUD

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Strike Solid in Dodge Plant

DETROIT, May 29.—Cheap chiseling tactics by the Chrysler Corp. sent into a second day the strike at the company's main Dodge plant, affecting 34,000 workers. The company fired three shop stewards on Monday after final assembly line workers demanded coveralls. The entire plant refused to work until the fired workers were reinstated.

Tomorrow is Decoration Day, and the workers don't work the day before a holiday then, according to the union contract, they don't get paid for the holiday.

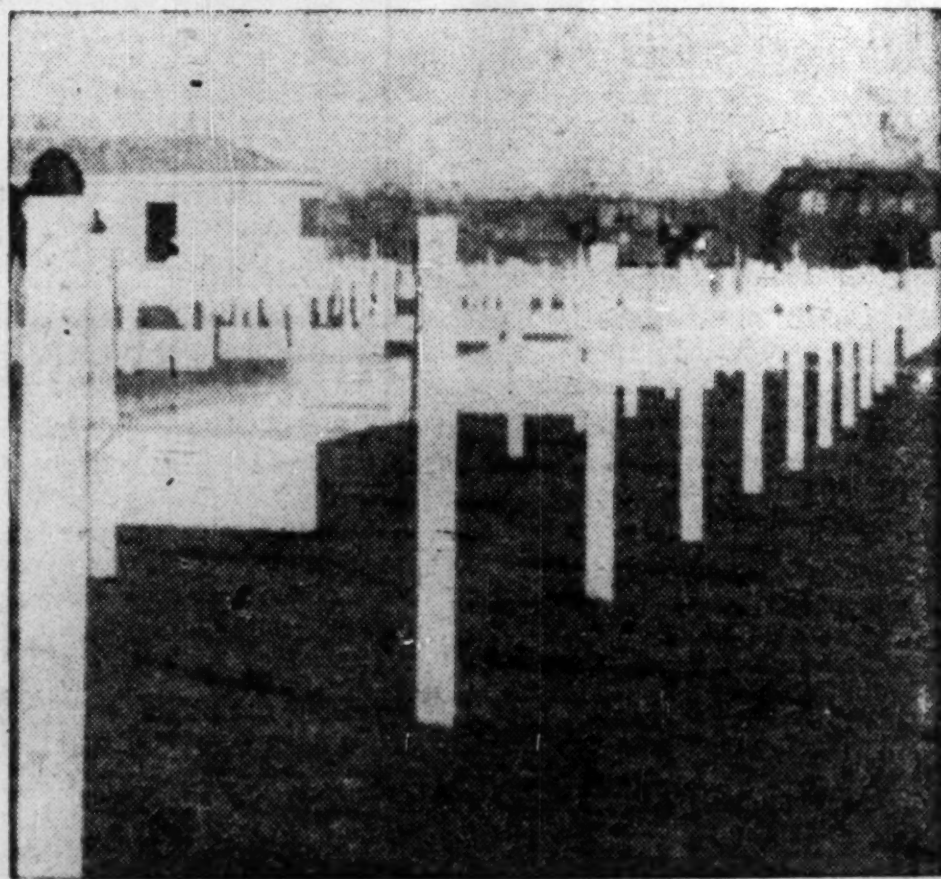
The profit-swollen Chrysler Corp. thus not only refuses coveralls to workers who work in the pits, where the pain, grease and oil ruin their clothes, but uses this

refusal to chisel workers out of holiday payments.

The Reuther-dominated executive board of the local at Dodge's backtracked late yesterday, after okaying a strike, by ordering the workers back to work this morning, while negotiations were supposed to start to rehire the men.

The company stalled on negotiating, hoping to save some \$400,000 in holiday pay.

When the rank and file learned today that the company would not agree to rehiring eight workers fired last Friday and the three shop stewards fired yesterday, the entire plant went out this morning.



MEMORIAL DAY

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Willie Mays Comes to the Polo Grounds

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Colo. AFL Paper Backs Peace Plan

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Communists Hold Own In Italy Vote; Lose Seats in Rigged Election

ROME, May 29.—Incomplete returns of the balloting for mayors and councilors in 2,735 communes and 28 provinces of northern Italy today indicated the left-wing parties—the Communists and the Left Socialists—were holding their own in the popular vote in the first round of municipal elections.

Despite a rigged election and the open opposition of the Catholic hierarchy, the Communists and leftwing Socialists were receiving more than one-third of the votes against a rightwing coalition consisting of the Christian Democrats, Republicans, Liberals, rightwing Socialists, and other rightwing splinter parties. In 1948 national elections, the Communists and Left Socialists got only 30.7 percent of the votes.

The second round of the municipal elections takes place on June 10, when more than 8,000,000 voters will go to the polls in 1,935 communes, mainly in the south.

As the Interior Ministry announced that approximately 9,000,000 voters cast ballots, the following results seemed forecast:

Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democrats showed a dip in popularity but, allied with other rightwing parties, were leading the Communist-Leftwing Socialist bloc by 144,246 votes.

The neo-fascist Social Movement Party (MBI) had polled 101,159 of the votes thus far counted.

Complete returns from the port city of Genoa revealed the general rightwing grouping won 213,486 votes against 196,788 for the Communist bloc. The anti-Communist groups also won Milan, Venice,

Forli, Novara, Pavia, Varese, Verona, Remonia and Brescia.

The rightwing parties also took Ravenna, Como, Padua and Vicenza where the 1946 vote had matched left and right almost equally. The Christian Democrats retained Trento, Sondrio, Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Bergamo and Macerata.

The Communists won in Savona, Mantua, Besara and Rovigo and Bologna in northern Italy.

Hail Anniversary Of Bolshoi Theater

MOSCOW, May 29. — About 4,000 Russian literary and artistic leaders crowded into the Bolshoi Theater tonight to celebrate its 70th anniversary.

I. Annisimov, the theater's newly-appointed director, told the anniversary crowd that the Bolshoi's productions are second to none in the world. Other speakers joined in praising the theater as a world center of music, the arts and ballet.

After the speeches, members of the Bolshoi troupe presented a ballet and sang concert selections from the best-known Soviet operas. About 1,000 members of the company — everybody from stars to stagehands — sat on the stage during the earlier part of the celebration.

KOREANS EXPOSE FORGERIES IN AUSTIN'S 'DOCUMENTS'

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. May 29.—United Nations delegates today were studying a report submitted by the Korean Democratic People's Republic exposing as "a poor and clumsy concoction" certain papers which the U. S. has tried to palm off as "captured documents" allegedly "proving" that north Korea started the war.

The Korean statement was submitted yesterday, over the signature of Pak Hung Yeung, Foreign Minister of the Korean Democratic People's Republic.

The statement pointed to various errors made by the forgers of the documents, supposedly orders for an attack on South Korea, such as the use of Japanese place names.

Use of these names, imposed during the former Japanese occupation, is banned by law in the republic.

The term "north Korean army" also was used in the forgery. Actually the correct term, as pointed out by the statement, is the "Korean People's Army."

Only in countries "hostile to the

Korean Democratic People's Republic" is the expression "north Korean Army" ever used, the statement said.

Further exposure of the forgery came in the reference to the "second branch" of the General Staff, which does not exist. The Korean answer also stated that in the Korean People's Army there are not four regiments to an infantry division, as alleged in the fake documents.

"The authors of the forgeries have displayed ignorance of the organizational structure of the Korean People's Army," the statement submitted by the republic said.

It also said that while the U. S. command did not concoct such documents earlier, this has now become necessary because of the "military failures of the American interventionists."

"Discord in the Anglo-American bloc on the Korean question" as well as U. S. misdeeds in Korea and increasing difficulties in recruiting new U. S. forces for the war also were listed as reasons that necessitated these forgeries.

and George Bell Timmerman.

The state has admitted it does not provide equal school facilities for Negro children in the county.

Witnesses for the plaintiffs today expanded their contention that segregation itself represents unequal education because it gives the Negro a feeling of inferiority.

One witness, Mrs. Helen Trager, a professor at Vassar Women's College, said that she had made a study of white and Negro children in Philadelphia and found that segregation is the Negro's "symbol of prejudice."

There is no legal segregation in Philadelphia, Mrs. Trager said, but

Colorado AFL Paper Backs Johnson Move For Peace in Korea

DENVER, May 29.—The Johnson resolution holds hope for a "just and peaceful settlement of the Korean war" and deserves "serious thought," the Colorado Labor Advocate, organ of 59 AFL affiliates declared here. Under the heading, It Need Not Be Appeasement, the AFL newspaper declared editorially:

"Despite the fact that Senator Ed Johnson's proposal for a Korean armistice, aimed at an eventual end to hostilities in that luckless country, has been called appeasement and other nasty names, we think it merits serious thought on the part of our policy-makers."

The Labor Advocate declared on May 24, that it has had its "differences" with Johnson, who is Colorado's senior Senator. But it added:

"Nevertheless, any proposal which holds some hope for a just and peaceful settlement of the Korean war and an end to the mass slaughter should at least be thoroughly examined and appraised on its merits and its chances of successful implementation."

"We don't think it's appeasement—unless the very act of ending the war is to be considered appeasement."

Vast Colored-White Parade In S. Africa Resists Cops

CAPETOWN, South Africa, May 29.—In one of the biggest demonstrations here, thousands of Africans, colored persons and white servicemen and trade unionists yesterday marched on the House of Parliament in protest against the Malan Government's move to disfranchise colored voters.

The demonstration included a three-mile parade through the streets of this city, the paraders averaging eight abreast.

The Malan Government's police attacked the marchers and tried to prevent them from visiting legislators to lobby against the disfranchisement measure. The police, armed with clubs and sub-machine guns, again and again charged the demonstrators, who fought back in self-defense with stones and sticks.

Scores of the marchers were injured. The full number of casualties may never be known, since police reprisals are being carried

out against anyone identified as having been in the demonstration.

The parade took more than 80 minutes to pass the House of Parliament. The marchers carried banners and shouted slogans that declared: "Down With Malan!" "We Demand a General Election!" "Hitler Tried—We Won and Will Win Again!"

POLICE ATTACK

The government called out all police reserves and stationed them around the House of Parliament and along the line of march. As the paraders passed, pro-fascist cliques of hoodlums on the sidelines gathered in small groups and tried to heckle the marchers. But when these incitements failed to halt the demonstrators, the police intervened.

The demonstrators stood together under the police attack—African women with babies in their arms beside Indian women and white women; African and Colored and white servicemen shoulder-to-shoulder.

DEFY SEGREGATION

The campaign of racist persecution and racist hatred which the Malan Government has continuously carried on, appeared to have failed. In obvious disregard of the government's laws and taboos imposing segregated and status upon the Africans and colored people, the white workers mingled freely with them and fought back against the police beside them. Hundreds of the white servicemen

came 1,000 miles from Johannesburg and Durban, to join the demonstration.

The big demonstration was called to protect the rigged procedure by which the Malan Government had foisted a measure on the people which would have struck the names of Colored voters off the lists.

Last Thursday, the President of the Senate ruled that the Senate was competent to consider the bill separately from the House of the Assembly. The Opposition had maintained that under the Constitution a two-thirds majority of a joint session of both houses was required. The bill has passed the House of the Assembly.

The President said that Parliament was supreme and that the provision for a two-thirds majority, laid down in the South Africa Act at the time of union 42 years ago, was no longer applicable.

900 Strike at Roebling to Hit Layoff of 12

TRENTON, May 29. — Union steel workers went on strike at the John A. Roebling's Sons wire rope plant here yesterday to protest the layoffs of 12 men. About 900 workers failed to report for the day shift, and the company said all departments of the plant were affected. The company employs 1,400 persons on three shifts. The layoffs of the 12 men will be considered at an arbitration hearing Monday.

Hint Early Ruling on Carolina School Bias

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 29.—An early Federal court ruling on segregation in South Carolina public schools was indicated today as both sides wound up argument. Circuit Judge John J. Parker, senior jurist on the three-judge panel, said he was "not much impressed" with the plea by Robert McG. Giff, state attorney, that the decision be stalled to give the state of South Carolina more time to "equalize" its schools.

The suit, brought by parents of 30 Clarendon County Negro children, is being heard before Judges Parker, J. Waties Waring

and George Bell Timmerman. The state has admitted it does not provide equal school facilities for Negro children in the county.

Witnesses for the plaintiffs today expanded their contention that segregation itself represents unequal education because it gives the Negro a feeling of inferiority.

One witness, Mrs. Helen Trager, a professor at Vassar Women's College, said that she had made a study of white and Negro children in Philadelphia and found that segregation is the Negro's "symbol of prejudice."

There is no legal segregation in Philadelphia, Mrs. Trager said, but

she found it practiced "generally" and with it an "obvious discomfort and avoidance" on the part of Negroes.

Thurgood Marshall, general counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, then began his final argument.

He cited the testimony of eight educational and psychological witnesses and said, "It is not just segregation that is involved."

"There is exclusion. Negroes are excluded from the group that runs things. Any remedy other than the abolishment of segregation would be incomplete."

Figg then argued that the states held a constitutional right to maintain segregated schools and not make them "socializing agencies and personality adjusters."

POINT OF ORDER

The Great Debate

By Alan Max

The testimony on the Korean war now going on before a Senate committee is known as "The Great Debate." It isn't "great" and it isn't a "debate" which leaves the word "the."

The Girl Who Was Sold Into Marriage

By Alan Winnington
London Daily Worker Correspondent

PEKING.

Sitting in Peking's People's Court the other day, I heard a divorce case that is typical of hundreds that have gone through that court since the new marriage laws were enacted half a year ago. The interested parties sat at a table on comfortable seats, the plaintiff, defendant, judge and clerk. Informality is the aim; there is none of the morgue-like Bumbledom of a British court.

At the age of 20, slender, shy Yang Pi-hua had suffered eight years of feudal marriage to a man who sold a kind of meat dumpling in the market place. Her husband was considered well-to-do.

FEUDAL MOTHER-IN-LAW

As usual in such cases, the mother-in-law, who lived with the couple, made the girl's life hell. There is a special quality about feudal mothers-in-law, an unmitigated sadism coupled with absolute despotism.

Yang Pi-hua was the household drudge since the days when her parent had sold her in marriage to save the rest of the family from starving eight years ago. She did most of the hard work in the house and prepared her husband's dumpplings.

Before she became pregnant, she had been the butt of the mother-in-law; after, she became the object of every sort of vicious maltreatment.

SHE WAS BEATEN

She was beaten, kept short of food, given too little clothing, and in a million ways driven to the edge of suicide. When her child was born it was a girl and the husband was not interested.

Yang Pi-hua's mother-in-law refused to let the infant have anything but dirty rags and the poor diet on which the girl had been kept did not allow her to feed it properly.

When the child became sick, the mother-in-law locked it in a room and refused to let the mother go near.

Almost before the baby had died, its ragged little body was given to a passing man to bury in a piece of waste ground. These were the facts that came haltingly from the girl's lips, as she nervously eyed the husband, who had watched her misery with absolute indifference.

MAINTENANCE

Her husband, Wang Li-tou, had his story ready. His wife was a lazy slattern who lay around all day and had taken a lover, he said. He would personally be glad to be rid of

her but he had no intention, in the circumstances, of paying her any maintenance.

But the judge seemed to think differently. He said: "We have made very careful inquiries among all your neighbors and they all agree with your wife's story. If you wish we will call some of them to speak. I am convinced that all your wife says is true."

"As to maintenance, the business you have built up has been built no less as the result of your wife's work than your own, though she has gone ill-fed while you and your mother ate and drank her share."

"You have plenty of money, and in my view you must pay her a substantial sum in maintenance."

PLEADED POVERTY

For the next 15 minutes the husband haggled, bargained, pleaded poverty, and on one occasion even threatened his wife with what he would do to her outside the court. The judge reminded him: "Your wife is under our protection now. If she comes to any harm you will surely be brought to justice."

In the end it was settled that the husband would pay a very fair sum of money and provide her with adequate clothing.

At this point the judge dismissed the husband and told the wife: "We have written to your parents in Hopei. They are doing well now, after the land reform, and would like you to go back home."

"I recommend it. Down there you can study, learn to read and write, and learn to earn your own keep. Why have women been so long slaves in China? Because of their dependence on men. You are young and can soon learn to do some useful work. Economic freedom is the beginning of all freedom for our women."

Yang Pi-hua agreed to go back home, the clerk made his records, and another case of feudal marriage had been set right. After the case I asked the girl how she came to take the court action in view of her fear of her mother-in-law and husband.

She said: "I got talking to a woman who was in the Women's Association and she kept arguing with me and trying to persuade me but I was far too scared."

FELT BRAVE

"Then one day she came and found that my mother-in-law had thrown a pail of dirty water over me and she was beating me."

"She gave the old woman such a talking to that even I felt brave and came to the court with her."

"But now I can see that it is our court. Whoever heard of a court writing to a girl's family to try to help her? These are good people."

10,000 Food Workers Vote Strike in Seattle

SEATTLE, May 29.—Tired of two-year pay freeze, Seattle culinary workers have voted 6-1 to strike June 1.

The vote followed long negotiations which ended when employers coupled a pay raise proposal with insistence on a provision outlawing work stoppages and making the union liable for the actions of any member.

The negotiating committee rejected the proposal.

"AND NO 10 PERCENT"

Unions involved are Cooks & Assistants Local 33; Waiters Local 239, Waitresses Local 240, Hotel & Club Service Employees Local 551, and Bartenders Local 487. They represent about 10,000 workers in nearly 1,000 hotels, restaurants and taverns in this area.

Present wage scales, in effect for the past two years, include these before-taxes figures for an eight-hour shift:

Waitresses, \$6.25.
Dishers and helpers, \$7.65.
Pantrymen, \$9.50.
Cooks, \$11.50.

"The membership is sick and tired of going without a wage increase while the cost of living

keeps going up," one Local 33 rank and filer told the Daily People's World. "They want more money and they don't want to stay within the phony 10 percent formula."

The joint council of the five unions has demanded employers join them in petitioning the Wage Stabilization Board for more than the 10 percent.

Pre-Hiring Medical Tests Peril Jobs

By the Physicians Forum

(Federated Press)

FOR MANY YEARS health experts have praised the adoption of pre-employment examinations in industry. These examinations are supposed to reveal conditions which make the worker unfit for employment. Unions do not expect employers to use unfit workers, but they have seen how an examination can be used as an anti-union weapon.

Certainly everyone should be checked for heart disease, cancer, diabetes, tuberculosis, etc., and if a worker has one of these illnesses he should know about it so he can obtain treatment. But where an individual is forced to submit to an examination by a company-dominated physician there is the danger that his examination may be used to implement a blacklist.

For example, Joe Smith is a shop steward who is quick to hold the company to the terms of the contract. He is laid off during a reduction in force and applies for work at another plant. The company's doctor fails to pass him although his own doctor finds nothing wrong with him. Because he is not yet

employed and therefore has no membership in the union at the second plant, he is powerless to act against the company.

The blacklist is implemented in other ways. The personnel department sends a confidential list of union "agitators" to the plant dispensary. If John Brown gets sick or is laid off, when he tries to return to his job he has to pass a doctor's examination. If he is on this list he may be denied employment for medical reasons. If he can get a doctor of his own to prove he is well enough to work, his union may be able to force the company to reemploy him.

Sometimes a whole crew or shift will be laid off for a short period to "get" a strong union man by means of the reemployment examination. Active union members may even have to refuse treatment at a plant clinic to avoid having a medical record of even minor illnesses

which may in some way be used against them at a later date. Employees eligible for medical treatment through a company medical care plan will often pay outside doctors to get around the medical blacklist.

The pre-employment examination has also been used to cover up compensable injuries or occupational diseases. For example, an iron ore miner develops silicosis. He loses varying periods of work for a year or two while the disease becomes well established. Each time he returns to his job he is re-examined and the diagnosis is not made known to him to forestall a compensation claim. He is told he has bronchial asthma or bronchitis.

When the disease becomes worse, his job may be changed to one without exposure to dust. Although the disease nevertheless progresses, there is usually a time limit beyond which this patient cannot claim compensation due to dust exposure. When he eventually submits to an examination, after the time limit has elapsed, he may be denied employment. Thus he loses his

right to claim compensation as well as his job, and he will probably not be employed by any company which requires a pre-employment examination.

There are ways to make the pre-employment examination useful to the worker. For one thing, all plans for such examinations should be studied carefully by the union and, where possible, impartial medical advice should be obtained. Workers should attempt to secure the right to choose a physician free from employer influence for these examinations.

Unions with their own medical plans should attempt to have employers accept the examinations of plan doctors. Where medical grievances occur, impartial medical referees should be agreed to by management.

It is a good thing for everyone to have health examinations, but the preemployment examination will not be recognized as a blessing by workers until they are assured that it will not be used as an economic weapon against them.

CIO Steel Local Comes to Aid of Mine, Mill Local

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—The big brass may be fighting over jurisdiction at the top, but when the workers are on strike down below—well, that's different.

That's what an international representative with a little guts told members of Steelworkers Local 2058 the other night when the question came up: should the union carry out a plant gate collection for Mine, Mill and Smelter Worker strikers who are having a tough time at Bayard, N. M?

Local secretary Bart McDonald quibbled over the motion, pointed out Mine-Mill was expelled from the CIO, mentioned Steel's announced intention to raid the Mine-Mill union.

The international representative said he couldn't see who'd have the nerve to object to helping workers on the bricks. That turned the tide. Motion was passed unanimously.

Antonio Rivera, Bayard striker and his wife told the Steel brothers this story of solidarity wouldn't go untold back in New Mexico.

Woodworkers In Spokane Fight Job Bias

SPOKANE, May 29.—A unanimous decision to call on management of the Baird-Naundorf mill here to hire Negro lumber workers was made by 60 CIO International Woodworkers members attending a shop committee meeting here.

The resolution instructed the shop committee to advise the company that "we expect positive proof that it does not discriminate and that the only conclusive proof will be the hiring of some Negro workers."

The action followed the refusal of the company to hire a skilled worker who applied for work on three occasions when jobs were open "for no other reason other than that he is a Negro."

Discrimination divides the working people and it is the policy of the IWA to combat it, the resolution declared.

Data on Profits From Korea War

Is an article titled "Korean War Boosts Profits," the June issue of Economic Notes, published by Labor Research Association, discloses that for the first three months of 1951 alone the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey made a net profit of \$118 million, whereas in the first three months of 1950 they made only \$65 million.

The article also notes:

About three out of every four leading corporations in the U. S. reported an increase in net profits for the first quarter of this year, compared with the first quarter of last year.

Economic Notes, 10 cents each, \$1 a year, can be gotten from progressive bookshops or from Labor Research Association, 80 E. 11 St., N.Y.C.

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NEGRO UAW LEADER FIRED FOR VISITING SOVIET UNION

GRAND RAPIDS, May 29.—William M. Glenn, well-known Negro UAW leader, was fired by the Hayes Manufacturing Co. here last week simply because he visited the Soviet Union while on leave of absence to go to Europe.

Despite having granted the leave, the company fired Glenn upon his return, complaining of the publicity which accompanied Glenn's attendance, with 15 other American workers, at the May Day celebration in Moscow.

Glenn expects to get the backing of his UAW local in seeking reinstatement, pointing out that

his dismissal was in complete violation of the contract.

"Can't a man take a trip any more?" Glenn asked. "It's a free country, isn't it?"

The 16 American workers flew to Paris April 20 and were the guests of European trade unions while abroad. The Federal Council of Soviet Trade Unions was their host in Russia where, Glenn said, the American group was able to travel anywhere they chose and talk with anyone.

In an interview with the Detroit News Glenn stressed that the Soviet government has made it a crime to talk for war."

8 DETROIT WOMEN GET NEIGHBORS BUSY FOR PEACE

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 29. — Eight women of the Detroit Northwest Peace Committee showed this week how eager their neighbors were to act on price rollback and peace.

The women went out in the Dexter-Elmhurst shopping district where they live and asked shoppers to sign postcards to President Truman urging action on these two issues. They had intended to stay out for two hours getting signatures to the hundred and fifty postcards they had prepared. But the response of the shoppers was far better than they had expected and all of the cards were signed in less than an hour.

People thanked the women for giving them a chance to sign the cards. One butcher asked for a hundred cards to put in his packages of meat so that the people could send them in when they got their meat.

Almost all of the people signed the cards immediately. The women said they would get the cards for the butcher the next day and would go out again this weekend. They were eager and enthusiastic to continue the work they had started, and expressed a desire to participate in some sort of city-wide organization for a price rollback and for peace.

The cards linked the high cost of living with the Korean war, and called for rollback of prices to pre-Korean war levels, and for peace.

The Jewish Community Council succeeded in getting a reduction in the price ceilings of kosher meat ranging from three cents to fourteen cents per pound. The OPS "ceilings" had raised the price of kosher meat tremendously. The Council's leaders went to Phillip Hart, director of the Michigan OPS and demanded the reduction, which they got.

MICHIGAN PEACE COUNCIL MAPS ACTION FOR CHI MEET

DETROIT, May 29.—The Michigan Council for Peace has urged wide participation in the National Peace Congress to be held in Chicago June 29 and 30 and July 1. The Council has established a committee to discuss details with interested organizations and coordinate Michigan participation in the Congress' peace contests (poetry, plays, posters, songs, leaflets).

A letter signed by Rev. Charles A. Hill, Council chairman, and Lenore Piazzza, secretary, said of the national congress:

"We know this event will have tremendous significance to people all over the world who are working and praying for peace; it can be of no less importance to us. This is the only opportunity now available to all of us to participate in a peace action with people from all over our country."

Organizations can get a Council representative to discuss details and provide additional material by writing Mrs. Piazzza at 5725 Woodward, Room 250.

4 FARMERS UNION LOCALS ASK TROOPS LEAVE KOREA

EVERETT, May 29.—The Snohomish County council of the Farmers Union, representing four local unions, has unanimously voted to send a communication to President Truman supporting the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and calling for immediate withdrawal of troops from Korea.

Detroit Consumer Leader Asks Amity With China, USSR

DETROIT, May 29. — Charles C. Lockwood, attorney of the Greater Detroit Consumers Council, quoted at length from Ernest T. Weir's pamphlet in his column last week in the East Side Shopper, largest Detroit neighborhood paper. Lockwood stressed Weir's finding that the new Chinese government must be recognized and that "we should continue efforts to deal with Russia."

"Every time some important individual speaks up for conciliation

and peace," Lockwood added, "the Wall Street stock market gets the jitters and goes down."

"Big Business knows only too well what the score is. It knows that as matters now stand 'prosperity' is completely dependent on fat war contracts and a continuous flirtation with all-out war."

"Of course we could correct our medieval economic setup and remove substantial barriers to real and lasting peace, but that is something which requires courage and intelligence."

Texas Officials Dodge Test of Gestapo Law

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 29.—"We resent either you, or the Communist Party, trying to ram a test of this law down our throats." This was the statement made by Captain N. K. Dixon, Special Investigator of the Department of Public Safety, in an interview with John Stanford, Texas Communist, who had written an open letter to the state attorney general and other law enforcement officers in which he refused to register under the Texas Communist Control Law.

The Texas Communist Control Law, modeled after the McCarran Law, provides penalties of 10 years in jail and \$10,000 fine for all Communists and members of so-called "communist front organizations" who do not register under the law.

"We did not want a test of the law at this time, and we did not want you to be the test," Dixon continued. E. Jacobson, assistant state attorney general, and two representatives from the Bexar County District attorneys office, nodded in agreement.

The four officials stated they would be willing to test the constitutionality of the law only if Stanford "cooperated" with them. "Cooperation," they explained, meant that Stanford had to answer under oath questions pertaining to his political affiliations.

Stanford refused to take part in any such scheme, on the grounds that by doing so he would be giving up his constitutional right to protection against self-incrimination.

Texas progressives have interpreted the refusal of the attorney general to enforce the Communist Control Law as a victory for the democratic beliefs of the people of Texas in freedom of speech, and as a silent admission of the unconstitutionality of the law.

Stanford's defiance of Texas' little McCarran law is now being reviewed by the Bexar County Grand Jury. The Grand Jury, which meets in May and June, is composed largely of businessmen, and does not include a single worker.

TWU Shop Stewards Set For 1/2-Day Stoppage Friday

Over 1,000 CIO Transport Workers stewards and shop officers who attended the biggest Local 100 executive board meeting in years, today oiled up the union's machinery in the shops and yards for the half-day work stoppage Friday at City Hall. Reflecting the

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Mesecher who was arrested in January on similar charges, pleaded not guilty before Judge Foster. He told the court, "If the papers are printed, they should be distributed."

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Death Toll Now 19

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75 Trapped in British Mine Blast

EASINGTON, England, May 29. — A shattering explosion 900 feet underground collapsed a branch tunnel in the Great Easington coal mine early today, and at least 79 men were trapped by falling debris and choking black gas.

NORTH CALIFORNIA NAMES PEACE PARLEY DELEGATES

CHICO, Calif., May 29. — California's Northern counties will be represented at the Chicago Peace Conference, June 29.

Representatives from communities in Redding, Chico, Marysville, Yuba City, Wheatland and Grass Valley met in Independence Hall in Oroville to set up a united committee to elect and send delegates to the national parley.

The delegates will carry the Northern counties' entry to the peace cultural contest to be held

Urge Veto of Idea Control Bill in Michigan

DETROIT, May 29. — Arthur McPhaul of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress led a delegation to Lansing last Saturday where he urged Gov. C. Mennen Williams to veto the thought-control bill which had been streamrollered through the legislature without even the gesture of a public hearing.

The bill provides for up to life imprisonment of so-called "subversives" and stiff punishment for anyone not informing authorities of any "subversives" they may know or suspect.

The governor said he hadn't seen the final draft of the bill but he would "consider" the matter. Saul Grossman, representing The Committee For Protection Of The Foreign Born, told the governor that minor changes from an earlier draft wouldn't change the basic unconstitutional character of Senate Bill 282.

at the Chicago conference. Now being made by volunteer workers, the entry is a quilt on the theme of peace.

It consists of yellow and white blocks, 10 inches square. The centerpiece is a white block 30 inches square, embroidered with colored thread—depicting farms, church, school, etc. The white blocks will be embroidered with doves and the names of the California delegates to the Washington peace crusade.

Of Things to Come Romania Needs No FEPC

By John Pittman

EQUAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP are now an established fact for the two and a half million members of national and religious minorities in the Romanian People's Republic. For the first time in the history of the Romanian state, these minority peoples, who today constitute about 15 percent of the country's 17,000,000, have their own schools, newspapers, theatres and libraries. For instance, 3,036 nurseries, kindergartens and primary schools in languages other than Romanian are in operation today. The language of instruction in 2,163 of them is Hungarian; in 34, Russian; in 134, Ukrainian; in 482, German; in 11, Bulgarian; in 36, Serbian; in 9, Croatian; in 6, Polish; in 29, Slovenian; in 9, Czech; in 71, Tatar; in 15, Turkish; in 4, Greek; in 8, Yiddish, and in 3, Armenian.

These are state schools, it is important to note, operated at state expense in accordance with Article 2 of the Constitution of Romania, which guarantees the right to education of all citizens in the native language of the national groups.

This achievement is another of the great historical developments of our time. And the Romanian people, in celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Romanian Communist Party on May 8, paid full tribute to the leadership that has enabled Romania to solve these conditions.

THE HISTORY OF ROMANIA, about which the overwhelming majority of people in the United States are kept in total ignorance, tells something of the magnitude of this change. For hundreds of years, while Romania had the feudal and capitalist institutions that qualify countries for membership in Truman's "free world," the minorities in that country were treated in much the same way as Negroes, Indians, Mexican-Americans and Puerto Ricans are treated in the United States today. From 1866 to 1944, governments of the landlords and agents of foreign imperialism passed more than 400 laws and decrees to "legalize" their program of persecution and oppression.

Yet, marking the turning point in Romania's history, the government of popular democracy has subsidized and circulated the work of writers of the Hungarian minority, such as Szemler Ferenc, Horvath Istvan, Nagy Istvan, Suto Endre, Gal Gabor; of the German minority such as Alfred M. Sperber, Johannes Bulhardt and Werner Bossert; of the Jewish minority such as B. Schnabel, Efraim Aizicovici, Jacob Gropper and L. Vigder; of the Serbian minority such as Lazar Ilici and Zaharia Vlasici.

Can any U. S. citizen imagine the Truman government subsidizing and circulating the works of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois? On the contrary, the major works of this Negro people's writer are virtually extinct today, most of the country's libraries having "lost" whatever copies they possessed. What is more, at the age of 83, this distinguished man himself is under threat of imprisonment on a despicable frameup by the Truman government.

THE CONDITIONS of the Romanian national minorities in the field of culture have their parallel in every other sphere of activity. Fundamental, of course, has been the creation of economic equality. There is no need for a Fair Employment Practice Act in Romania, because any discrimination against a member of a minority would land the offender instantly in prison. In Romania, the Constitutional basic law against discrimination is enforced.

And as for the rights of franchise and self-government, members of the national minorities are represented on the Presidium of the Great National Assembly, are ministers and deputies to the Great National Assembly. They hold 12 percent of the posts of Deputies to the People's Councils, the local organs of government.

Of course, Romania's achievement of establishing full economic, political and social equality for the country's national and religious minorities goes hand in hand with such other truly democratizing projects as industrialization, electrification of the countryside, and a campaign to abolish illiteracy amongst all the people. Major successes have been scored in these other undertakings also. The point of it all is that none of these things could have been done if the Romanian government, like the government in Washington, had been feverishly preparing for war and creating provocations against other peoples.

Letters from Readers

They Want Peace

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was standing on a corner watching the May Day parade. Among the well-wishers was one very unhappy onlooker who kept cursing and heckling.

After a while one of the watchers, who was leaning on a cane, turned to the heckler and said mildly, "Relax, bud. You'll make yourself sick eating yourself like that!"

"Look at them yelling," snarled the heckler. "Why don't they go back where they come from!"

"They are yelling 'We want peace,'" said the mild man, matter-of-factly.

"Peace!" mocked the heckler. "They want Russia!"

"I hear them saying 'We want peace,'" answered the mild man.

"Peace," the heckler again sneered scornfully. "I want peace too, but..."

"Then applaud!" the mild man cut in.

The heckler faltered, and turned again to the paraders. Another line marched by shouting "We want peace!" The heckler turned back to the mild man and opened his mouth to speak. The mild man shrugged a shoulder and pointed to the peace banners.

"Maybe if enough people had marched for peace years ago I wouldn't have left the best part of my leg over in Europe," said the mild man with the cane.

The heckler was silent. A puzzled expression covered his face as he turned again to look at the parade, for the first time with open eyes.

—A Reader.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE headline: "Christian Democrats Take Big Leads In Former Red Strongholds." The Trib story: "Fragmentary early returns indicated the Christian Democrats may have lost ground compared with 1948..." Walter Lippmann doesn't fall for the Pentagon tripe about the "routed" and "demoralized" Chinese volunteers. He speaks of the "terrible courage" of the Chinese, behind which is the "passion which has always moved revolutionary armies and made them so formidable." He adds that the U. S. must wake up to the realization that a settlement will have to be made, inevitably, on Taiwan and China's seat in the UN, for "we shall find it very difficult to make peace with Red China in Korea and to wage a quasi-war with China everywhere else."

THE MIRROR's daily passage from the sacred writings of the Founder (W. R. Hearst) says that "Reforms must be made as the country develops and the people progress..." Tucked away among the Mirror ads is a story about Mrs. Merle Tower, chosen as the "ideal mother of the year," and now evicted with her 11 children by her landlord in Albion, N. Y.

THE NEWS has been pretending for a while that it's against the Korean war. But it reverts to type in a denunciation against any peace settlement because that would be "Red appeasement."

THE COMPASS' military analyst usually takes the Pentagon communiques on faith, but even he has to point out that, while the communiques speak of "approximately" 50 planes downed by the Koreans, an "AP military affairs reporter mentions 'more than 200 U. S. Air Force planes lost.'"

THE TIMES runs a story about Levittown residents col-

lecting food for the people of India. It quotes Mrs. Irwin Pollock, leading spirit in the venture, as saying: "To make sure that people would not mistake us for a Communist front organization, we had the campaign announced at our churches..." We suggest that the Times editors ponder the double implication in that statement. One, that it is automatically expected that a progressive, humane endeavor will be identified by the public as Communist, or at least, as including Communists. What a rebuke this is to those who think they can drive out of the public's mind the countless battles for human rights the Communists have led. And, second, Mrs. Pollock's disclaimer is a sad commentary on the police-state atmosphere which requires anti-Communist testimonials even for collecting food for starving people.

The Times triumphantly reports that the Koreans "slipped" in listing non-American casualties, and asks: "What are those British and French and Turks and Filipinos doing in the 'American imperialist army?'" What were all those Spaniards, Hungarians, Bulgars and Romanians doing in Hitler's army?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM thinks Gen. Vandenberg is just being modest when he says he can bomb Russia or China, but not both.

THE POST has fun with MacArthur's megalomaniac boast that he understands the "needs of colored peoples... perhaps more than any living American." But the jibe comes with poor grace from a paper which did nothing to prevent the murder of the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee, and which peddles the war on Korea as a crusade for "freedom."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN changes its headline from "Reds in Rout" to "Reds Fail to Halt GI Sweep."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Why the Shipowners Aren't Giving Anything

WITH LESS THAN three weeks to go until June 15, the deadline for maritime contracts, negotiations on the East Coast are deadlocked. Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union, the largest of the affected unions, said his committee met with shipowners for more than a month with no result but "a lot of talk." The CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the Radio Association report the same results. To date, there hasn't been a sign of NMU activity in preparation for a possible strike, although some talk of "threatening" one is now heard. From Curran's doubletalk, it is hard to see a strategy that promises to get anything for the workers.

In the May 17 issue of the NMU's Pilot, Curran warned the shipowners against the "waste of time" on "fringe issues" while the basic demands of the union are being rejected.

Last Thursday, when he complained that the answer was "No" on everything, he told newsmen that a contract could be reached within a short time once the fringe issues are settled. What does that mean? Has Curran already dropped the basic demands of a 25 percent raise, the 40-hour week at sea and a four-week paid vacation? No wonder the companies come up with a 3.62 percent cigarette money offer.

CURRAN expressed hope, however, that the U. S. Department of Conciliation would do something. He is obviously hopeful that Conciliator Cyrus Ching would "bail" him out with a telegram on the "grave emergency" calling both sides to agree to conciliation and, of course, extend the contract beyond June 15. Then the time-honored wearing out process would begin, with the seamen coming out with next to nothing in the end.

But why are the shipowners treating the seamen with contempt? After all, they on such familiar and friendly terms with the top officers of the NMU and the other unions. The shipowners are not kidded when a Joe Curran calls them by their first names and raves even louder than they do about the "Communist danger." The real question with them is whether the workers are prepared for a fight.

The shipowners know, as well as every NMU member knows, that for the past five months the officers of the union, draining its treasury, were mainly occupied with an effort to raid and smash the fighting Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast. The principal content of a report of the officers to the National Council meeting of the NMU, printed in the Pilot two months ago, was on the progress of that raid. One sentence in that report says: "The CIO agreed to finance this campaign at the rate of \$5,000 a month."

With the NMU itself estimated to have spent at least twice that much a month since January, and two of its vice-presidents and occasionally Curran on the spot heading the raid, there can hardly be any question as to where the NMU's official interest went.

ALL THAT MONEY and effort went down the drain, however. Despite the lying claim in the above-mentioned report of NMU officers two months ago that "we have enough pledge cards signed to assure the filing of a petition for collective bargaining elections" for West Coast cooks and stewards, the National Labor Relations Board threw out the NMU's petition for "insufficient signatures." It need hardly be added here that the NLRB wouldn't miss an opportunity to bend things a little Joe Curran's way if there was even a chance for it.

One reason Curran's raiders got nowhere with their Pacific expedition is the fact that the MC&S combined its fight against the raiders and the shipowners—to save the union from all comers and to win a wage raise. Stop work meetings, similar to those staged by West Coast longshoremen, were organized. They did not lose sight of the contract fight.

Fully aware that the NMU officialdom put everything they have into a West Coast "anti-Communist" campaign, the shipowners just laugh at their demands for East Coast seamen. As every seaman knows, shipowners never gave a thing out of the goodness of their hearts. They have to be shown a fighting movement before they even negotiate seriously. The only development that will make them stand up and take notice is a vigorous movement among the rank and file for "our demands or else," a movement which they are SURE their friend Curran can neither control nor divert.

WALL ST. NABS \$7 BILLIONS EXTRA IN ARMS PRICE HIKE

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Defense Secretary George C. Marshall admitted today that Big Business profiteers have taken an extra \$7,000,000,000 bite out of the \$35,000,000,000 voted by Congress for the arms program this year by jacking up prices. A 16 percent rise in the wholesale price index since Korea has had a "serious effect" on the government's procurement of war materiel, he said. Marshall told the Senate Banking Committee there must be some "reasonable stability of prices" so scheduling of the arms build-up can be planned in advance.

COMING: WALL STREET OVER WASHINGTON... in the weekend WORKER

CALL FUR SHOP CHAIRMEN TO MEETING TOMORROW

Twelve hundred shop chairmen and committeemen were called to a special meeting tomorrow (Thursday) at 5 p.m., by the Furriers Joint Council as the union began applying a "plan of action" to break the long deadlock in negotiations for a new contract with the Associated Fur Manufacturers.

The meeting, to be held in the Statler Hotel, signaled the opening of a new stage in the furriers' long fight for wage increases, a one-week vacation payment due under the old contract, a 35-hour work week for floor workers and other demands.

Paul Robeson Recital Here Friday Night

Paul Robeson, world famed artist will give a recital in New York Friday night. The concert, under the auspices of the Harlem Trade Union Council, will be held at 8 p.m. in the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd Street and Lenox Avenue. It marks the opening of the council's first convention, at which Robeson will speak Saturday.

The noted Negro singer will be supported by a group of young artists. Allan Booth, young concert pianist, will perform and will also direct the Labor Youth League Choral Group. Hope Foye, a member of Freedom Theatre, will sing. Advance ticket sales point to a full house, Ferdinand Smith, council executive secretary said.

Since Peekskill, government officials have sought to accomplish what the Peekskill lynchings could not do—silence Robeson. By withholding his passport to prevent him from singing overseas, and by enlisting the aid of concert business officials to bar Robeson from U. S. stages, the State Department has tried to prevent Robeson from earning his living.

Robeson went to the people,

8 DETROIT WOMEN GET NEIGHBORS BUSY FOR PEACE

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 29. — Eight women of the Detroit Northwest Peace Committee showed this week how eager their neighbors were to act on price rollback and peace.

The women went out in the Dexter-Elmhurst shopping district where they live and asked shoppers to sign postcards to President Truman urging action on these two issues. They had intended to stay out for two hours getting signatures to the hundred and fifty postcards they had prepared. But the response of the shoppers was far better than they had expected and all of the cards were signed in less than an hour.

People thanked the women for giving them a chance to sign the cards. One butcher asked for a hundred cards to put in his packages of meat so that the people could send them in when they got their meat.

MICHIGAN PEACE COUNCIL MAPS ACTION FOR CHI MEET

DETROIT, May 29.—The Michigan Council for Peace has urged wide participation in the National Peace Congress to be held in Chicago June 29 and 30 and July 1. The Council has established a committee to discuss details with interested organizations and coordinate Michigan participation in the Congress' peace contests (poetry, plays, posters, songs, leaflets). A letter signed by Rev. Charles A. Hill, Council chairman, and Lenore Piazzza, secretary, said of the national congress:

Win Promise by Queens DA to Probe Stonings

Queens District Attorney James A. Sullivan, under fire for failure to prosecute acts of terrorism and political violence against peace leaders in his borough, yesterday promised a delegation of seven Sunnyside residents that he would probe four recent stonings of the home of Robert Thompson, state chairman of the New York Communist Party.

The seven Sunnysides citizen met with the D.A. in his office at the County Court House in Long Island City.

singing at concerts conducted by organizations of the people. The concerts, charging admission prices within reach of the people, have been successful wherever held. Robeson recently returned from the West Coast where his appearances drew thousands.

Prices for the Harlem Trade Union Council concert Friday night have been set at 75 cents for general admission, and \$1.50 for reserved seats. Tickets may be obtained from the council's offices, 55 W. 125 St.

Almost all of the people signed the cards immediately. The women said they would get the cards for the butcher the next day and would go out again this weekend. They were eager and enthusiastic to continue the work they had started, and expressed a desire to participate in some sort of city-wide organization for a price rollback and for peace.

The cards linked the high cost of living with the Korean war, and called for rollback of prices to pre-Korean war levels, and for peace.

The Jewish Community Council succeeded in getting a reduction in the price ceilings of kosher meat ranging from three cents to fourteen cents per pound. The OPS "ceilings" had raised the price of kosher meat tremendously. The Council's leaders went to Phillip Hart, director of the Michigan OPS and demanded the reduction, which they got.

"We know this event will have tremendous significance to people all over the world who are working and praying for peace; it can be of no less importance to us. This is the only opportunity now available to all of us to participate in a peace action, with people from all over our country."

Organizations can get a Council representative to discuss details and provide additional material by writing Mrs. Piazzza at 5725 Woodward, Room 250.

Court Hearing Friday On Teachers' Hours

Hearing has been set in court Friday in Brooklyn on the suits brought by teacher groups against the Board of Education extra-work ruling. The AFL Teachers Guild and the High School Teachers Association this week obtained orders signed by Justices George

A. Arkwright and Emil N. Baar ordering the board to show cause why the ruling should not be annulled.

Additional suits against the order are being contemplated by the Teachers Union and the high school group.

Meanwhile State Commissioner of Education Lewis Wilson told Benjamin Zelman, Teachers Union attorney, that New York City officials should sit down with teacher groups to iron out the new crisis brought on by the "slave-labor" ruling.

Wilson said that teachers have a right to ask for a review of the ruling or go to the courts but the best way, he added, was a conference.

High school teachers this week announced a "passive resistance" policy against extra-work rule. Superintendent of Schools William Jansen has said this would be in violation of the Condon-Wadlin Act barring strikes on city and state jobs.

A poll of 4,000 high school teachers over the week-end indicated unanimous sentiment in favor of testing the act in the courts.

Death Toll Now 19

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anger of subway and surface line workers against the wage cutting, speedup plan backed by the Board of Transportation, the executive board meeting Monday night heard demands for the extension of the stoppage to operating, as well as non-operating, workers.

The inclusion of operating workers in the stoppage would shut down the city's subways and surface transportation system for the first time in more than 60 years.

TWU officers, however, held the proposal in abeyance, and told the aroused TWU members that a previous executive board meeting had given them "a mandate" to call a strike, if necessary, to back demands for the 40 hour week with no reduction in take home pay.

Condemnation of the engineers report recommending a \$300 cut in annual wages and a speedup as the price to be paid by transit workers for the 40-hour week was voted by the TWU members in the packed Transport Hall meeting.

In a detailed explanation of the effects of the engineers proposals, TWU officials maintained that the report was designed to split and eventually destroy the union.

RAISE FARE ISSUE

Tacit agreement with this view was supplied by the Board of Transportation which said that it was moving ahead to put the wage-cutting, speedup plan into effect. The board told TWU officers that it would take from six

Scherer Acquitted In 'Contempt' Case

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Marcel Scherer, coordinator for the New York Labor Conference for Peace, was acquitted today of all 52 charges of contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

Federal Judge Burnita Matthews ruled he was within his rights in refusing to answer questions on grounds of possible self-incrimination.

U. S. attorney William Hitz failed in a final effort to get a guilty verdict by citing the following statement made before the Un-American Committee by Scherer:

"I don't know if the purpose of the committee is to smear our peace movement and they have sent them. I think smearing a peace movement is a disservice to our nation when we should all be

working for guaranteeing the peace."

Hitz was first forced to drop 42 of the 52 counts against Scherer. The other 10 were battered down by Scherer's attorneys, Frank Scheiner and A. J. Spero, in cross-examining Frank Tavenner, Un-American Committee counsel.

Tavenner admitted charges against Scherer were brought because of his activities to develop peace action among trade unionists.

India Bars Chiang Voice in Japan Treaty

WASHINGTON, May 29.—India has joined Britain in informing the United States she cannot sign a Japanese peace treaty to which Chiang Kai-shek's regime is a party. A note to this effect was delivered late yesterday by Indian Minister M. K. Kripalani. India also urged the U. S. to reconsider its refusal to permit the People's Government of China to take part in the treaty negotiations.

to nine months to do it.

The board also insisted that it could not adopt the TWU's demand for the 40-hour week, at no cut in take home pay. Frank X. Sullivan, a commissioner, complained that the board had no money and was actually operating at a deficit of \$1,944,500.

Sullivan after a meeting with TWU officials Monday, spread the word among newspaper reporters that the city required another fare increase if the TWU's demands

were granted. He thus began the Board's game of making the transit workers the fall guys for fare boosts applied on transit riders.

Actually, as the Worker pointed out in article in its Sunday late city edition, the city could easily raise enough money to pay the TWU's demands, and provide better service for transit passengers, by wiping out all the tax exemption and phony low assessments on billions of dollars worth of real estate.

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Bianchi Lauded

State Sen. William J. Bianchi, Harlem Republican elected last year with ALP endorsement, was one of three legislators lauded by the State CIO for their voting records in the 1951 session, the CIO legislative report disclosed.

Bianchi, Sen. Joseph Zaretski, of Washington Heights, and Assemblyman Louis Cioffi, whose 16 A. D. is Bianchi's senatorial district, were praised by Harold Camo, CIO secretary-treasurer and legislative director.

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"Peace," the heckler again sneered scornfully. "I want peace too, but..."

"Then applaud!" the mild man cut in.

The heckler faltered, and turned again to the paraders. Another line marched by shouting "We want peace!" The heckler turned back to the mild man and opened his mouth to speak. The mild man shrugged a shoulder and pointed to the peace banners.

"Maybe if enough people had marched for peace years ago I wouldn't have left the best part of my leg over in Europe," said the mild man with the cane.

The heckler was silent. A puzzled expression covered his face as he turned again to look at the parade, for the first time with open eyes.

—A Reader.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE headline: "Christian Democrats Take Big Leads In Former Red Strongholds." The Trib story: "Fragmentary early returns indicated the Christian Democrats may have lost ground compared with 1948..." Walter Lippmann doesn't fall for the Pentagon tripe about the "routed" and "demoralized" Chinese volunteers. He speaks of the "terrible courage" of the Chinese, behind which is the "passion which has always moved revolutionary armies and made them so formidable." He adds that the U. S. must wake up to the realization that a settlement will have to be made, inevitably, on Taiwan and China's seat in the UN, for "we shall find it very difficult to make peace with Red China in Korea and to wage a quasi-war with China everywhere else."

THE MIRROR's daily passage from the sacred writings of the Founder (W. R. Hearst) says that "Reforms must be made as the country develops and the people progress..." Tucked away among the Mirror ads is a story about Mrs. Merle Tower, chosen as the "ideal mother of the year," and now evicted with her 11 children by her landlord in Albion, N. Y.

THE NEWS has been pretending for a while that it's against the Korean war. But it reverts to type in a denunciation against any peace settlement because that would be "Red appeasement."

THE COMPASS' military analyst usually takes the Pentagon communiques on faith, but even he has to point out that, while the communiques speak of "approximately" 50 planes downed by the Koreans, an "AP military affairs reporter mentions 'more than 200 U. S. Air Force planes lost.'"

THE TIMES runs a story about Levittown residents col-

lecting food for the people of India. It quotes Mrs. Irwin Pollock, leading spirit in the venture, as saying: "To make sure that people would not mistake us for a Communist front organization, we had the campaign announced at our churches..." We suggest that the Times editors ponder the double implication in that statement. One, that it is automatically expected that a progressive, humane endeavor will be identified by the public as Communist, or at least, as including Communists. What a rebuke this is to those who think they can drive out of the public's mind the countless battles for human rights the Communists have led. And, second, Mrs. Pollock's disclaimer is a sad commentary on the police-state atmosphere which requires anti-Communist testimonials even for collecting food for starving people.

The Times triumphantly reports that the Koreans "slipped" in listing non-American casualties, and asks: "What are those British and French and Turks and Filipinos doing in the 'American imperialist army'?" What were all those Spaniards, Hungarians, Bulgars and Romanians doing in Hitler's army?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM thinks Gen. Vandenberg is just being modest when he says he can bomb Russia or China, but not both.

THE POST has fun with MacArthur's megalomaniac boast that he understands the "needs of colored peoples... perhaps more than any living American." But the jibe comes with poor grace from a paper which did nothing to prevent the murder of the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee, and which peddles the war on Korea as a crusade for "freedom."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN changes its headline from "Reds in Rout" to "Reds Fail to Halt GI Sweep."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Why the Shipowners Aren't Giving Anything

WITH LESS THAN three weeks to go until June 15, the deadline for maritime contracts, negotiations on the East Coast are deadlocked. Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union, the largest of the affected unions, said his committee met with shipowners for more than a month with no result but "a lot of talk." The CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the Radio Association report the same results. To date, there hasn't been a sign of NMU activity in preparation for a possible strike, although some talk of "threatening" one is now heard. From Curran's doubletalk, it is hard to see a strategy that promises to get anything for the workers.

In the May 17 issue of the NMU's Pilot, Curran warned the shipowners against the "waste of time" on "fringe issues" while the basic demands of the union are being rejected.

Last Thursday, when he complained that the answer was "No" on everything, he told newsmen that a contract could be reached within a short time once the fringe issues are settled. What does that mean? Has Curran already dropped the basic demands of a 25 percent raise, the 40-hour week at sea and a four-week paid vacation? No wonder the companies come up with a 3.62 percent cigarette money offer.

CURRAN expressed hope, however, that the U. S. Department of Conciliation would do something. He is obviously hopeful that Conciliator Cyrus Ching would "bail" him out with a telegram on the "grave emergency" calling both sides to agree to conciliation and, of course, extend the contract beyond June 15. Then the time-honored wearing out process would begin, with the seamen coming out with next to nothing in the end.

But why are the shipowners treating the seamen with contempt? After all, they on such familiar and friendly terms with the top officers of the NMU and the other unions. The shipowners are not kidded when a Joe Curran calls them by their first names and raves even louder than they do about the "Communist danger." The real question with them is whether the workers are prepared for a fight.

The shipowners know, as well as every NMU member knows, that for the past five months the officers of the union, draining its treasury, were mainly occupied with an effort to raid and smash the fighting Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast. The principal content of a report of the officers to the National Council meeting of the NMU, printed in the Pilot two months ago, was on the progress of that raid. One sentence in that report says: "The CIO agreed to finance this campaign at the rate of \$5,000 a month."

With the NMU itself estimated to have spent at least twice that much a month since January, and two of its vice-president and occasionally Curran on the spot heading the raid, there can hardly be any question as to where the NMU's official interest went.

ALL THAT MONEY and effort went down the drain, however. Despite the lying claim in the above-mentioned report of NMU officers two months ago that "we have enough pledge cards signed to assure the filing of a petition for collective bargaining elections" for West Coast cooks and stewards, the National Labor Relations Board threw out the NMU's petition for "insufficient signatures." It need hardly be added here that the NLRB wouldn't miss an opportunity to bend things a little Joe Curran's way if there was even a chance for it.

One reason Curran's raiders got nowhere with their Pacific expedition is the fact that the MC&S combined its fight against the raiders and the shipowners—to save the union from all comers and to win a wage raise. Stop work meetings, similar to those staged by West Coast longshoremen, were organized. They did not lose sight of the contract fight.

Fully aware that the NMU officialdom put everything they have into a West Coast "anti-Communist" campaign, the shipowners just laugh at their demands for East Coast seamen. As every seaman knows, shipowners never gave a thing out of the goodness of their hearts. They have to be shown a fighting movement before they even negotiate seriously. The only development that will make them stand up and take notice is a vigorous movement among the rank and file for "our demands or else," a movement which they are SURE their friend Curran can neither control nor divert.

WALL ST. NABS \$7 BILLIONS EXTRA IN ARMS PRICE HIKE

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Defense Secretary George C. Marshall admitted today that Big Business profiteers have taken an extra \$7,000,000,000 bite out of the \$35,000,000,000 voted by Congress for the arms program this year by jacking up prices. A 16 percent rise in the wholesale price index since Korea has had a "serious effect" on the government's procurement of war materiel, he said. Marshall told the Senate Banking Committee there must be some "reasonable stability of prices" so scheduling of the arms build-up can be planned in advance.

COMING: WALL STREET OVER WASHINGTON... in the weekend WORKER

The Cemeteries Have Had Enough

MEMORIAL DAY ORATORS will make their speeches today.

They will place their wreaths on the dead of the past.

They will then make sure that there will be more dead today in Korea.

Only he who demands peace in Korea, and an end to the slaughterhouse, can do sincere honor to the war dead in our cemeteries!

The rest are hypocrites.

They praise the dead of the past so they can pile up the dead of the present.

OUR CEMETERIES, apparently, are not filled up enough to suit the top leaders who pushed America into the Korean slaughterhouse 6,000 miles from home.

Gen. Bradley told the Senate that Washington might talk peace later, but that now it is interested only in killing more Chinese and Koreans. But Americans die too in this horrible "Operation Killer."

"Our objective is to kill as many Chinese as possible without enlarging the war at the present time in Korea" coolly explains Gen. Vandenberg of the Air Force.

The basic difference between the Chiefs of Staff and the war-hungry MacArthur is "a matter of timing" Gen. Vandenberg made clear yesterday to the satisfied Senators.

The press which sneers at peace seeks to cover its crime. It plants rumors of private "Soviet truce moves" alleged to take place on fishing boats off Sweden. These are intended to provide headlines of denial. The intent is to conceal the Soviet Union's fight for peace INSIDE THE UN, and Washington's sabotage of all peace moves inside the UN.

It is not with the Soviet Union that the Pentagon is waging war; it is with the Korean Republic and with China. Let Washington discuss peace with THEM. But it will not.

OPERATION KILLER is the contribution which Washington has made to the culture of the world on this Memorial Day.

It takes its place alongside of Hitler's contributions—the extermination of entire peoples, the mass murder in the gas chambers.

America once wept tears on Memorial Day for the farm boys and the mechanics of Abe Lincoln's day. They went forth to die to abolish the slavery of black men and women. Lincoln's army knew the truth of Karl Marx's great utterance: "Labor in the white skin cannot be free as long as labor in the black skin is branded."

But today, America weeps for youth hurled into battle across the Pacific Ocean against a people which never did us any harm, whose sole crime apparently is that they are colored and seek democracy and national independence.

When the corpses of Chinese and Koreans fighting for their homes are piled HIGH ENOUGH, they will sue for peace, the government tells us. That is, they will abjectly surrender. But this will never happen in Asia any more!

Men will die for their country's freedom in Korea and China no less than Lincoln's boys died for it at Gettysburg.

To save the lives of our youth, to keep them from filling the cemeteries of future Memorial Days, the American people must insist as never before on ending the killing in Korea, on a cease-fire, on withdrawal of all non-Korean troops, and negotiations with China.

Al Capone's Trial

THE "GANGBUSTER" is scared.

He might have to tangle with the powerful higher-ups in Big Business who play ball with the gangsters.

So Sen. Kefauver says he is going to quit tangling with the crime syndicates in the U. S. A. in order to tackle what he calls "the international gangsters." By this he means the Socialist countries like the Soviet Union and China, where the working people and the farmers have taken over from the bankers and the landlords.

Al Capone tried that gag too. When he was cornered, he started to shout 'Bolshevism is knocking at our gates.' Kefauver was getting too close to the Big Boys. He didn't want to touch them. So he joins the international gangsters—the Merchants of Death who profit from war.

STOP IT!

—By Ellis



The Alliances in France For the Coming Election

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.

THE FRENCH ELECTION took a vital turn today as the alliance between the various bourgeois parties were officially published last night: the results show that the gang-up on the Communist Party has suffered a serious setback, in face of the work-

ing-class determination to bar de Gaulle's road to power. Today the lists of "apparentements" became known; that is, the alliances formed by the various Center and Rightist parties according to the new electoral law. While each party runs separately, it declares in advance that it will "coalesce" with certain other parties. If the "coalesced lists" get an absolute majority in each department (equivalent to states) these lists divide all the seats. If, however, no absolute majority is attained, a modified proportional representation prevails. In the two departments of Greater Paris, proportional representation was retained anyway under the new law.

The lists published today—after much behind-the-scenes bargaining—show that the de Gaullists were successful in forming alliances with the Center parties only in 13 out of the 100 or so electoral areas. Most of the de Gaullist alliances are with splinter parties of the extreme Right.

To put this another way, the Socialists and Catholic Republicans did not dare—in almost all places—to form open alliances with de Gaulle's RPF (Rassemblement du Peuple Français).

THANKS TO THE campaign of exposure conducted by the Communists and the growing fear and dislike of de Gaulle even in middle-class circles and sections of the industrialists (who hesitate at civil war), the "leftwing" of the "Third Force" was compelled to restrict its alliances short of open de Gaullists. However, in many cases where the Socialists and Catholics did ally themselves with so-called "independents" and Radical-Socialists, these latter are really concealed de Gaullists, or at least men who will swing to de Gaulle if he shows real signs of approaching power.

But the consequence of all this bargaining—within the framework of a law which most average Frenchmen are disgust-

ed with anyway—will be that the "Center-Right" coalitions will not be able to swing a majority in as many departments as they had hoped. Therefore proportional representation will obtain. The objective of isolating and drastically reducing the Communist seats (almost nobody thinks that Communist votes will be reduced) may not be so successful.

Public attention immediately shifted to what the new Assembly will look like on July 5th when a new government will have to be formed—three weeks after balloting.

According to political experts with whom I consulted this afternoon, a shift to the Right within the anti-Communist coalition is expected. The phrase for it here is the emergence of a "Quatrième Force" a "fourth force," based on politicians like the right-wing Radical, Edouard Daladier, and the independent Rightist, Paul Reynaud. The "men of Munich," you see are making their comeback.

THEN TWO possibilities will arise. Either de Gaulle, with about 135 seats, forms a coalition with parties toward the Center—undoubtedly splitting the Socialists and the Catholics in the process—or else no groupings will be found capable of comprising a workable government. It is here that the danger of a coup d'état by de Gaulle still remains strong. He will undoubtedly try to show his power on the June 18 anniversary of the Resistance, immediately after the elections.

But if no government together with de Gaulle is formed, because of contradictions within its potential components, then France will have an "impotent Assembly." The speculation is that such an Assembly would only last long enough to make another revision in the electoral law, and perhaps also the Constitution. The purpose of this would be to enable de Gaulle to come to power at a later stage, after another election.

Thus, while the Communist threat of resistance to any maneuvers by which de Gaulle can come to power has already had the effect of preventing a pure

and simple Socialist-to-de Gaulle coalition, the perspective remains of parliamentary instability and an unresolved deadlock, with all its dangers.

The Communist Party campaign is developing with great vigor. It is beginning to rally many non-Communist elements of the population who are disgusted with the electoral trickery. On June 3, a Congress will be held in Paris of electoral committees that are being formed in every shop and neighborhood. These committees consist of Party and non-Party members. At this Congress they will elaborate their own electoral program and submit it for endorsement of the Communist lists.

INCIDENTALLY, the list presented by the Communist Party is called here the "List of Anti-Fascist, Republican and Resistance Unity." In many places, prominent non-Communist progressives such as Pierre Cot and Gilbert de Chambrun are running on it. The chief Party slogan is unity of all anti-fascists against war and fascism and for the peace and independence of France.

In today's L'Humanité, its editorialist, Pierre Courtade, strikes a note which is typical of the Communist campaign. After citing the grief and misery to which France is being led by the American alliance, the writer says: "Yes, but many people will agree with us and say, you are right, but I am not a Communist." The editorialist replies: "But who is talking about Communism. The issue in the present elections is not Communism, or even Socialism. It is the issue of peace or war, or democracy or fascism, of life or death. Because the Communists occupy their well-deserved place in the front lines of the defenders of peace and bread, are you going to choose war and misery?" he asks.

A revealing sign of how the working-class feels is found in this week's elections for delegates to the 28th Congress of the CGT (the Confederation of Labor) which opened on Sun-

(Continued on Page 8)

Texas Officials Dodge Test of Gestapo Law

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 29.—"We resent either you, or the Communist Party, trying to ram a test of this law down our throats." This was the statement made by Captain N. K. Dixon, Special Investigator of the Department of Public Safety, in an interview with John Stanford, Texas Communist, who had written an open letter to the state attorney general and other law enforcement officers in which he refused to register under the Texas Communist Control Law.

The Texas Communist Control Law, modeled after the McCarran Law, provides penalties of 10 years in jail and \$10,000 fine for all Communists and members of so-called "communist front organizations" who do not register under the law.

"We did not want a test of the law at this time, and we did not want you to be the test," Dixon continued. E. Jacobson, assistant state attorney general, and two representatives from the Bexar County District attorneys office, nodded in agreement.

The four officials stated they would be willing to test the constitutionality of the law only if Stanford "cooperated" with them. "Cooperation," they explained, meant that Stanford had to answer under oath questions pertaining to his political affiliations.

Stanford refused to take part in any such scheme, on the grounds that by doing so he would be giving up his constitutional right to protection against self-incrimination.

Texas progressives have interpreted the refusal of the attorney general to enforce the Communist Control Law as a victory for the democratic beliefs of the people of Texas in freedom of speech, and as a silent admission of the unconstitutionality of the law.

Stanford's defiance of Texas' little McCarran law is now being reviewed by the Bexar County Grand Jury. The Grand Jury, which meets in May and June, is composed largely of businessmen, and does not include a single worker.

Drive Opens for New Trial of Charles Gordy, Sr.

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 29.—A widespread people's movement was getting under way this week to aid moves for a new trial for Negro Ford Local 600 member, Charles Gordy, Sr., who was found "guilty of murder in the first degree" by an all-white non-working-class jury.

Gordy had defended his home from illegal entry by a police officer Andreas Mellert, who while he was in there to arrest Gordy's son, Charles, Jr. pulled a gun, kick young Gordy and refused to allow him to properly clothe himself. Another cop, Morgan, was accused by the defense in the trial of firing the first shot from outside the house at Gordy Sr.

Gordy, in self-defense, returned the fire, killing Mellert and wounding Morgan.

Judge Joseph Gillis, ruled during the trial that the arrest of young Gordy was strictly illegal and also called to everyone's attention that Gordy Jr. had been actually driving a Detroit Street Railway bus at the time of the alleged robbery.

Many legal observers in the courtroom thought this threw out the prosecution's entire case. They reasoned that everything the police did was illegal when they came to that house and that Gordy Sr., was within his constitutional rights in defending his home. Unfortunately, the judge made nothing of the fact also that police came to arrest young Gordy without a warrant.

In fact, the entire brutality of the police, widespread against the Negro people was not made the main issue in the case. Also the known persecution of young Gordy for many months by police.

Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress, announced the CRC's support to Charles Gordy, Sr. and the fight against police brutality and urged all organizations to join in these efforts.

McPhaul said, "The first degree murder conviction of Charles M. Gordy, Sr., is shocking in that the police department can consider this verdict a license to illegally enter the home of any and all Negroes.

"This verdict subverts that portion of the U. S. Constitution which guarantees the sanctity of the home. Unless the people of Detroit re-double their efforts to end police brutality in this city once and for all, no home, Negro or white, will be safe.

"The CRC, while recognizing the danger of this verdict, knows that it can be nullified by the united efforts of the trade union movement and all other citizens of our city. We are confident that one of the steps towards this end will be immediate all-out support to Charles M. Gordy, Sr., in his coming battle for freedom. This case must not only be supported by all people of Detroit and Michigan, but by people all over the U. S."

The Alliances

(Continued from Page 7)

day night. In the most important nationalized factory, the Renault auto works, the CGT gained 2,200 votes over the previous year, with a total of 21,000 or 75 percent. This slightly increases the percentage over the past. It shows that the workingclass is maintaining its loyalties, despite everything the "Socialists" and the State Department and the right-wing American labor stooges have thrown at them.

The entire Left is on its guard now against possible provocations—abroad or at home—which would throw a scare into the tens of thousands of voters that are more and more disposed to back the anti-fascist, republican and resistance united front. Such provocations are considered possible through the activity of the tiny but well-publicized Titoist group, or by new editions of the old "Reichstag fire" techniques.

Philip Murray Back at Office

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—CIO president Philip Murray returned to his desk today, completely recovered from a pancreas ailment with which he was stricken less than six weeks ago.

Murray became ill last April 22 and was taken to Mercy Hospital where he was found to be suffering from acute pancreatitis. He was released from the hospital May 11 as completely recovered, but remained at his home resting until today.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

ISRAEL CELEBRATION AND CONCERT, Thursday, May 31, 7:30 p.m. Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43d St. Program: Norman Atkins, baritone; Edith Siegel and Bronx High School Dance Group. Greetings by prominent leaders and message from Israel. Admission 75c. Auspices: Committee Jewish Federations and Societies.

Coming

PAUL ROBESON CONCERT, Friday, June 1, Golden Gate Ballroom, 142d St. and Lenox Ave. Admission 75c, reserved section \$1.50.

RATES:	
35 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the	(Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line	Minimum charge 3 lines
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For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.	For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
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For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon



Pickets Demand Demos Free Mrs. Jane Rogers

DENVER, May 29.—The National Committee of the Democratic Party was put on the spot last week by a picket line called by the Denver Civil Rights Congress, which demanded the freedom of Mrs. Jane Rogers. Mrs. Rogers is being held for the fifth week in Denver County Jail as a political prisoner. The pickets also demanded the repeal of the McCarran Act and an end to the hearings of the Subversive Activities Board.

The National Committee was winding up its 3-day conference in Denver, at the fancy Shirley Savoy Hotel with a \$25 plate Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner in the Lincoln Room of the hotel.

As these men and women entered the hotel they were greeted by the pickets.

The pickets included three of the original Denver "7," one of whom was Tracy Rogers, husband of Mrs. Rogers, and her eight- and 9-year-old sons, who carried signs saying, "Mr. McGrath, Free my mother, Jane Rogers. We have a six-month-old baby sister" and "I want to grow up in a free America."

Other placards included the demands, "Democratic National Committee—You promised us civil rights—Repeal the McCarran Act," "What happened to President Truman's Civil Rights Program," "Support Democrat Sabbath's Bill to Repeal McCarran Act," and others.

A delegation had an interview with William Boyle's chief assistant concerning freeing Mrs. Rogers. The Democratic committeemen were very much on the defensive. Several stopped and assured the pickets that the conference had gone on record against the McCarran Act.

A picket answered, "Resolutions are cheap. We'll hold you responsible until the McCarran Act is repealed."

Another committeeman apologized, "What can we do as long as the Southern Democrats vote with the Republicans?" He was told: "Why doesn't your party deny these Dixiecrats patronage and take real action against them."

A delegation led by Mrs. Janet Morris, mother of Jane Rogers, spoke with a Mr. Moore, assistant to Democratic Party Chairman William Boyle, after it had been found impossible to receive an interview with the chairman or Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. Request for intervention in the case of Mrs. Rogers was met with the coverup, "I'll take it up with Mr. Boyle and the committee."

The delegation also requested that the Subversive Activities Control Board be dissolved permanently, as they have been functioning illegally (and now that LaFollette has resigned, the Board will not

convene until June 4), and that the Democratic Party should go on record and fight for the passage of Sabbath's repeal bill of the McCarran Act. To this request there was no answer, and Mr. Moore quickly terminated the interview and discourteously walked away from the delegation. It was after this that the picketing took place.

NEGRO UAW LEADER FIRED FOR VISITING SOVIET UNION

GRAND RAPIDS, May 29.—William M. Glenn, well-known Negro UAW leader, was fired by the Hayes Manufacturing Co. here last week simply because he visited the Soviet Union while on leave of absence to go to Europe.

Despite having granted the leave, the company fired Glenn upon his return, complaining of the publicity which accompanied Glenn's attendance, with 15 other American workers, at the May Day celebration in Moscow.

Glenn expects to get the backing of his UAW local in seeking reinstatement, pointing out that

his dismissal was in complete violation of the contract.

"Can't a man take a trip any more?" Glenn asked. "It's a free country, isn't it?"

The 16 American workers flew to Paris April 20 and were the guests of European trade unions while abroad. The Federal Council of Soviet Trade Unions was their host in Russia where, Glenn said, the American group was able to travel anywhere they chose and talk with anyone.

In an interview with the Detroit News Glenn stressed that the Soviet government has made it a crime to talk for war.

4 FARMERS UNION LOCALS ASK TROOPS LEAVE KOREA

EVERETT, May 29.—The Snohomish County council of the Farmers Union, representing four local unions, has unanimously voted to send a communication to President Truman supporting the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and calling for immediate withdrawal of troops from Korea.

To Make Public Secret Report On B&O Loan

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senate RFC investigators decided today to make public a hitherto secret report by Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R-NH) on the government's multi-million dollar loan to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The decision was announced by chairman Burnet R. Maybank (D-SC) following a stormy and confused closed-door meeting of the Senate Banking Committee which handles matters relating to the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Maybank said the controversial 1947 report will be made available to newsmen, probably next week, after consideration by the full banking committee. Tobey

himself appeared at the meeting to criticize the loans and urge publication of his report.

RFC Administrator W. Stuart Symington already has ordered a new investigation of the B. & O. loan which now stands at about \$76,300,000. He also was said to have asked the Justice Department to investigate whether any criminal fraud laws were violated.

Columnist Drew Pearson charged in his syndicated copyrighted column that the B. & O. went into "fictitious" bankruptcy. He said the Tobey report was "suppressed" because it involved friends of COP Sens. Homer E. Capehart, Ind., and Joseph R. McCarthy, Wis.

Tobey, who is no longer a member of the banking group, headed a subcommittee which investigated the railroad loans in 1947. He decided against making the report public, after the investigating group said it would have to be his own recommendations—not a formal report.

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THE "GANGBUSTER" is scared.

He might have to tangle with the powerful higher-ups in Big Business who play ball with the gangsters.

So Sen. Kefauver says he is going to quit tangling with the crime syndicates in the U. S. A. in order to tackle what he calls "the international gangsters." By this he means the Socialist countries like the Soviet Union and China, where the working people and the farmers have taken over from the bankers and the landlords.

Al Capone tried that gag too. When he was cornered, he started to shout "Bolshevism is knocking at our gates." Kefauver was getting too close to the Big Boys. He didn't want to touch them. So he joins the international gangsters—the Merchants of Death who profit from war.

STOP IT!

—By Ellis



The Alliances in France For the Coming Election

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.

THE FRENCH ELECTION took a vital turn today as the alliance between the various bourgeois parties were officially published last night: the results show that the gang-up on the Communist Party has suffered a serious setback, in face of the working-class determination to bar de Gaulle's road to power.

Today the lists of "apparentments" became known; that is, the alliances formed by the various Center and Rightist parties according to the new electoral law. While each party runs separately, it declares in advance that it will "coalesce" with certain other parties. If the "coalesced lists" get an absolute majority in each department (equivalent to states) these lists divide all the seats. If, however, no absolute majority is attained, a modified proportional representation prevails. In the two departments of Greater Paris, proportional representation was retained anyway under the new law.



The lists published today—after much behind-the-scenes bargaining—show that the de Gaullists were successful in forming alliances with the Center parties only in 13 out of the 100 or so electoral areas. Most of the de Gaulle alliances are with splinter parties of the extreme Right.

To put this another way, the Socialists and Catholic Republicans did not dare—in almost all places—to form open alliances with de Gaulle's RPF (Rassemblement du Peuple Français).

THANKS TO THE campaign of exposure conducted by the Communists and the growing fear and dislike of de Gaulle even in middle-class circles and sections of the industrialists (who hesitate at civil war), the "leftwing" of the "Third Force" was compelled to restrict its alliances short of open de Gaullists. However, in many cases where the Socialists and Catholics did ally themselves with so-called "independents" and Radical-Socialists, these latter are really concealed de Gaullists, or at least men who will swing to de Gaulle if he shows real signs of approaching power.

But the consequence of all this bargaining—within the framework of a law which most average Frenchmen are disgust-

ed with anyway—will be that the "Center-Right" coalitions will not be able to swing a majority in as many departments as they had hoped. Therefore proportional representation will obtain. The objective of isolating and drastically reducing the Communist seats (almost nobody thinks that Communist votes will be reduced) may not be so successful.

Public attention immediately shifted to what the new Assembly will look like on July 5th when a new government will have to be formed—three weeks after balloting.

According to political experts with whom I consulted this afternoon, a shift to the Right within the anti-Communist coalition is expected. The phrase for it here is the emergence of a "Quatrième Force" a "fourth force," based on politicians like the right-wing Radical, Edouard Daladier, and the independent Rightist, Paul Reynaud. The "men of Munich," you see are making their comeback.

THEN TWO possibilities will arise. Either de Gaulle, with about 135 seats, forms a coalition with parties toward the Center—undoubtedly splitting the Socialists and the Catholics in the process—or else no groupings will be found capable of comprising a workable government. It is here that the danger of a coup d'état by de Gaulle still remains strong. He will undoubtedly try to show his power on the June 18 anniversary of the Resistance, immediately after the elections.

But if no government together with de Gaulle is formed, because of contradictions within its potential components, then France will have an "impotent Assembly." The speculation is that such an Assembly would only last long enough to make another revision in the electoral law, and perhaps also the Constitution. The purpose of this would be to enable de Gaulle to come to power at a later stage, after another election.

Thus, while the Communist threat of resistance to any maneuvers by which de Gaulle can come to power has already had the effect of preventing a pure

and simple Socialist-to-de Gaulle coalition, the perspective remains of parliamentary instability and an unresolved deadlock, with all its dangers.

The Communist Party campaign is developing with great vigor. It is beginning to rally many non-Communist elements of the population who are disgusted with the electoral trickery. On June 3, a Congress will be held in Paris of electoral committees that are being formed in every shop and neighborhood. These committees consist of Party and non-Party members. At this Congress they will elaborate their own electoral program and submit it for endorsement of the Communist lists.

INCIDENTALLY, the list presented by the Communist Party is called here the "List of Anti-Fascist, Republican and Resistance Unity." In many places, prominent non-Communist progressives such as Pierre Cot and Gilbert de Chambrun are running on it. The chief Party slogan is unity of all anti-fascists against war and fascism and for the peace and independence of France.

In today's L'Humanité, its editorialist, Pierre Courtade, strikes a note which is typical of the Communist campaign. After citing the grief and misery to which France is being led by the American alliance, the writer says: "Yes, but many people will agree with us and say, you are right, but I am not a Communist." The editorialist replies: "But who is talking about Communism. The issue in the present elections is not Communism, or even Socialism. It is the issue of peace or war, or democracy or fascism, of life or death. Because the Communists occupy their well-deserved place in the front lines of the defenders of peace and bread, are you going to choose war and misery?" he asks.

A revealing sign of how the working-class feels is found in this week's elections for delegates to the 28th Congress of the CGT (the Confederation of Labor) which opened on Sun-

(Continued on Page 8)

Unionist Calls Trenton 6 Trial 'Terror in Top Hat'

DENVER, May 28 (LPF).—The trial of the Trenton Six resembles the trials in Hitler's courts where terror was carried on "in a top hat."

This is how Herb Lerner, regional director of the International Union of Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers characterized it, following his attendance of the trial at the Mercer County Courthouse.

Lerner's impressions of the trial have been published in Union, official organ of the Mine-Mill union. The article by Lerner: "Is Trenton Six' trial terror in a top hat?" follows:

"I attended the trial of the Trenton Six at the Mercer County Courthouse in Trenton one day last week.

"In a trial which has already been going eight weeks, you can only get to hear a small fragment of the entire case in any one day.

"But you get some pretty sharp impressions even in a few hours.

"The lives of six men are at stake. Those men sitting there behind the lawyers, listening to every word—those six men will be burned to death with an electric current if the jury declares they are guilty. Those six men are all Negroes. But the jury is all white!

"How come, you ask yourself, in a city among whose citizens are thousands of Negroes, that not a single Negro is on the jury? And then you find out that the prosecutor arranged it that way. Of 11 Negroes who were on the jury panel, he refused to accept a single one!

"And why, you ask yourself,

does the prosecutor object to so many questions by the defense counsel who is questioning the police who arrested the six men and got 'confessions' out of them? Why does the Judge, small and bald and wrapped in his long judicial robe, sit in his big chair and keep sustaining all the prosecutor's objections, so that the questions cannot be asked or answered?

"Why do policemen on the witness stand keep looking at the prosecutor before they answer a question by the defense? How do they manage to remember so clearly, three years afterward, that they can repeat their stories word for word?

A COP LAUGH

"Why did the police sergeant laugh as he answered 'No' to the questions as to whether anyone had told the men that they had a right to see a lawyer before they signed the 'confession'?

"Two days before I attended the trial, the judge had ruled that two of the men were so obviously drugged by the police at the time the 'confessions' were signed, that the 'confessions' of these two defendants could not be submitted as evidence. But if it admitted that the police deliberately drugged two men in order to get them to sign false 'confessions,' how can anyone believe that the other four 'confessions' are perfectly okay?

"These so-called 'confessions' are the entire case of the prosecution. Not a single shred of evidence, other than these 'confessions,' has been produced by the prosecutor

to link these men with the murder of which they are accused.

"And behind this legal looking proceeding lies the most inhuman cruelty imaginable. For a long time the six men were held in the Mercer County 'Death House,' a row of cells directly connected with the electric chair. As a result of the first trial (which was later thrown out by the Supreme Court as an unfair trial) an execution date was set. The prison guards prepared the men for electrocution on that date.

"Meanwhile, lawyers on the outside had submitted an appeal to higher court, and the execution date was postponed. But not one single person in that prison had the simple human decency to tell the six men that they would not be executed on that day! They were allowed to live through that day expecting to be electrocuted at any moment!

"As I sat in that courtroom watching the legal-appearing cover-up for a cruel and inhuman frame-up, I could not help remembering pictures I have seen of executions in Hitler Germany.

"Execution ordered by Hitler's courts used to be carried out by chopping off the victim's head with a large axe. The chief executioner was a degenerate, inhuman brute. But at each execution he was dressed in a top hat, full dress suit, and white gloves. It was an attempt to make it appear that the murder of the victim was really a civilized proceeding. It was terror in a top hat.

"Is it happening in Trenton?"

Drive Opens for New Trial of Charles Gordy, Sr.

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 29.—A widespread people's movement was getting under way this week to aid moves for a new trial for Negro Ford Local 600 member, Charles Gordy, Sr., who was found "guilty of murder in the first degree" by an all-white non-working-class jury.

Gordy had defended his home from illegal entry by a police officer Andreas Mellert, who while he was in there to arrest Gordy's son, Charles, Jr. pulled a gun, kick young Gordy and refused to allow him to properly clothe himself. Another cop, Morgan, was accused by the defense in the trial of firing the first shot from outside the house at Gordy Sr.

Gordy, in self-defense, returned the fire, killing Mellert and wounding Morgan.

Judge Joseph Gillis, ruled during the trial that the arrest of young Gordy was strictly illegal and also called to everyone's attention that Gordy Jr. had been actually driving a Detroit Street Railway bus at the time of the alleged robbery.

Many legal observers in the courtroom thought this threw out the prosecution's entire case. They reasoned that everything the police did was illegal when they came to that house and that Gordy Sr., was within his constitutional rights in defending his home. Unfortunately, the judge made nothing of the fact also that police came to arrest young Gordy without a warrant.

In fact, the entire brutality of the police, widespread against the Negro people was not made the main issue in the case. Also the known persecution of young Gordy for many months by police.

Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress, announced the CRC's support to Charles Gordy, Sr. and the fight against police brutality and urged all organizations to join in these efforts.

McPhaul said, "The first degree murder conviction of Charles M. Gordy, Sr., is shocking in that the police department can consider this verdict a license to illegally enter the home of any and all Negroes.

"This verdict subverts that portion of the U. S. Constitution which guarantees the sanctity of the home. Unless the people of Detroit re-double their efforts to end police brutality in this city once and for all, no home, Negro or white, will be safe.

"The CRC, while recognizing the danger of this verdict, knows that it can be nullified by the united efforts of the trade union movement and all other citizens of our city. We are confident that one of the steps towards this end will be immediate all-out support to Charles M. Gordy, Sr., in his coming battle for freedom. This case must not only be supported by all people of Detroit and Michigan, but by people all over the U. S."

The Alliances

(Continued from Page 7)

day night. In the most important nationalized factory, the Renault auto works, the CGT gained 2,200 votes over the previous year, with a total of 21,000 or 75 percent. This slightly increases the percentage over the past. It shows that the workingclass is maintaining its loyalties, despite everything the "Socialists" and the State Department and the right-wing American labor stooges have thrown at them.

The entire Left is on its guard now against possible provocations—abroad or at home—which would throw a scare into the tens of thousands of voters that are more and more disposed to back the anti-fascist, republican and resistance united front. Such provocations are considered possible through the activity of the tiny but well-publicized Titoist group, or by new editions of the old "Reichstag fire" techniques.

Philip Murray Back at Office

PITTSBURGH, May 29. — CIO president Philip Murray returned to his desk today, completely recovered from a pancreas ailment with which he was stricken less than six weeks ago.

Murray became ill last April 22 and was taken to Mercy Hospital where he was found to be suffering from acute pancreatitis. He was released from the hospital May 11 as completely recovered, but remained at his home resting until today.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

ISRAEL CELEBRATION AND CONCERT, Thursday, May 31, 7:30 p.m. Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43d St. Program: Norman Atkins, baritone; Edith Siegel and Bronx High School Dance Group. Greetings by prominent leaders and message from Israel. Admission 75c. *Auspices: Committee Jewish Federations and Societies.

Coming

PAUL ROBESON CONCERT, Friday, June 1, Golden Gate Ballroom, 142d St. and Lenox Ave. Admission 75c, reserved section \$1.50.

RATES:	
35 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the	(Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line	Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE	
DEADLINES:	
Daily Worker:	
Previous day at 12 noon	For Monday's issue
Friday at 1 p.m.	
Weekend Worker:	
Previous Wednesday	at 4 p.m.

Pickets Demand Demos Free Mrs. Jane Rogers

DENVER, May 29.—The National Committee of the Democratic Party was put on the spot last week by a picket line called by the Denver Civil Rights Congress, which demanded the freedom of Mrs. Jane Rogers. Mrs. Rogers is being held for the fifth week in Denver County Jail as a political prisoner.

The pickets also demanded the repeal of the McCarran Act and an end to the hearings of the Subversive Activities Board.

The National Committee was winding up its 3-day conference in Denver, at the fancy Shirley Savoy Hotel with a \$25 plate Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner in the Lincoln Room of the hotel.

As these men and women entered the hotel they were greeted by the pickets.

The pickets included three of the original Denver "7," one of whom was Tracy Rogers, husband of Mrs. Rogers, and her eight- and 9-year-old sons, who carried signs saying, "Mr. McGrath, Free my mother, Jane Rogers. We have a six-month-old baby sister" and "I want to grow up in a free America."

Other placards included the demands, "Democratic National Committee—You promised us civil rights—Repeal the McCarran Act,"

"What happened to President Truman's Civil Rights Program," "Support Democrat Sabbath's Bill to Repeal McCarran Act," and others.

A delegation had an interview with William Boyle's chief assistant concerning freeing Mrs. Rogers. The Democratic committeemen were very much on the defensive. Several stopped and assured the pickets that the conference had gone on record against the McCarran Act.

A picket answered, "Resolutions are cheap. We'll hold you responsible until the McCarran Act is repealed."

Another committeeman apologized, "What can we do as long as the Southern Democrats vote with the Republicans?" He was told: "Why doesn't your party deny these Dixiecrats patronage and take real action against them."

A delegation led by Mrs. Janet Morris, mother of Jane Rogers,

spoke with a Mr. Moore, assistant to Democratic Party Chairman William Boyle, after it had been found impossible to receive an interview with the chairman or Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. Request for intervention in the case of Mrs. Rogers was met with the coverup of, "I'll take it up with Mr. Boyle and the committee."

The delegation also requested that the Subversive Activities Control Board be dissolved permanently, as they have been functioning illegally (and now that LaFollette has resigned, the Board will not convene until June 4), and that the Democratic Party should go on record and fight for the passage of Sabbath's repeal bill of the McCarran Act. To this request there was no answer, and Mr. Moore quickly terminated the interview and discourteously walked away from the delegation. It was after this that the picketing took place.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Denounces 'Loyalty' Bills

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette has condemned the Pechan loyalty oath bill and calls upon the state legislature to have "the good judgment to do what the Ohio Assembly did with a similar proposal two years ago—GIVE IT THE AX!"

The newspaper declares: "We are glad to see that 263 of this state's leading college and university professors, clergymen and other professionals have signed a

statement protesting the Pechan loyalty oath bill as 'a threat to the continued existence of our free institutions.'"

The editor declares that those signers "are aiding other educators throughout the land in a commendable fight against the forces of repression. We agree with them," he says, that "where originality is penalized and communication of truth proceeds at peril, there can be no scholarship, no independent research, no authentic instruction,

no exercise of intelligence."

"The loyalty oath—is capable of much harm. It would only be a sop to those who feel that anyone who disagrees with them is subversive and that any evil, material or spiritual, can be driven off by the simple device of passing a law."

"In many ways this restrictive legislation, no matter how well intentioned, would threaten the foundations of our republic—free speech and free opinion."



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Brownsville

(Continued from Page 1)
in this fight to bring Applebaum to justice."

WIDOW MOURNS

Head bowed at a table near the flower-decked rostrum, Mrs. Alberta Fields, young widow of the murdered man and mother of his four small children, lifted her eyes sternly as the crowd thundered its vote on Attorney Johnson's motion to "fight this through until Applebaum is punished, until the Fields family is indemnified for this wanton murder and until the whole world knows the people of Brownsville will tolerate no criminals in the New York police department."

Grim silence and a long mass sigh followed the report of William Podell, Civil Rights Congress attorney retained by Mrs. Fields, that eye-witness stories proved Fields had sideswiped another car as he swerved to avoid hitting a child in the street.

With the exception of the Daily Worker, all New York papers had tagged Fields a "hit-run driver."

Podell showed a picture of Fields' body, inches away from the car he had stepped out of to meet Applebaum's death bullet. "How could he have run?" he asked.

FUNDS RAISED

Both upstairs and down the people gave generously to an appeal for funds for the Fields family led by Mrs. Laura Nadell of 23 Blake Ave. Mrs. Annie Street, a neighbor of Mrs. Fields, raised \$30 on Osborn St. alone.

The roster of speakers included James Powers, Brooklyn NAACP president who chaired the rally; Thaddeus Owens of the Brooklyn NAACP legal redress committee; Milton Goell, attorney and chairman of the Brownsville Neighborhood Council; Antonio Tully of the Brooklyn ALP; Thomas Jones, prominent Bedford attorney, the Rev. A. D. Reeves, pastor of Zion Gospel Church, and Guy Brewer, Queens NAACP leader.

POLICE STOOGES

Sole sour notes of the stirring rallies were struck by Rev. Boise

EZ PICKED

(Continued from Back Page)
crowd of about 9,000 was indicated for the world's largest indoor arena, where more than 20,000 could be accommodated. The advance indicated a gate of about \$80,000.

Two conditions smothered interest in the fight. Requirements of the television-radio sponsor caused the bout to be staged on a Wednesday, which, unfortunately is Memorial Day. Also, the bout is being staged just at a time when Chicago fans are agog over the surprising spurt of the White Sox.

FACTS, FIGURES ON TITLE FIGHT

Title at stake — World heavyweight championship as recognized by National Boxing Association and New York State Commission, but not by British Boxing Board of Control.

Principals — Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati, heavyweight champion, vs. Joey Maxim of Cleveland, world light heavyweight champion.

Distance—15 rounds.
Place—Chicago Stadium.

Betting—Charles favored at 12-5.

Promoter—Jim Norris' International Boxing Club.

Expected crowd—9,000.

Expected gate—\$80,000.

Television-radio receipts—\$100,000.

Purses—Charles receives 40 percent of TV-radio, and 40 percent of net gate. Maxim receives 20 percent of TV-radio and 20 percent of net gate.

Time of main event — 9 p.m. (CDT), 10 p.m. EDT.

Television and radio — Over Columbia Broadcasting Company outlets.

Brownsville Learns Who Prints Truth

The people of Brownsville took a look at lying headlines about the Henry Fields case in Monday's Big Business press—and then bought 1,400 copies of the Daily Worker, only paper that printed the facts about Fields' murder by a 73rd Precinct cop.

Typical brass-check headline was the Brooklyn Eagle's: "HIT-RUN DRIVER KILLED IN CHASE."

Fields' car had swerved to avoid hitting a child, eye-witnesses report, and then sideswiped another car. There was no "hit-run." There was no chase.

Of the 1,400 Daily Workers sold in the Brownsville area, more than 900 were bought by people at Monday night's protest rally at Empire Manor.

Dent, police-sponsored minister, and Herbert Hill, white Trotskyite assistant field secretary for the NAACP national office.

Boise tried to glorify Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy and told reporters: "I believe in Americanism—that means subjecting ourselves to the police and other law-enforcement agencies."

Hill pitched his speech on recurrent references to "violence" and arrogantly "warned" his "Negro friends" to "avoid doing anything that might bring violent retaliation from white people."

Hill yesterday told the Brooklyn Daily Eagle he intended to "take the case away from the Commies" and "proceed without engaging in meaningless hysterical agitation."

At the rally, however, he shocked the audience with a melodramatic "warning" that "unless Applebaum is removed within 24 hours, the violence that may occur in Brownsville will rest squarely at the door of Police Commissioner Murphy and District Attorney McDonald."

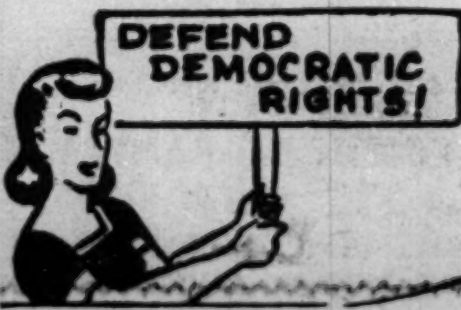
After the rallies ended, nobody wanted to go home. Hundreds stood in the street outside the hall as the prowl cars passed slowly. One man, a World War II veteran, said as his friends nodded vigorously: "I've been through a depression and they called me a Communist, and I've been through a war and Hitler called us Communists, and now I've seen a good man murdered and they're calling us Communists again. Seems the only way you can't be called a Communist is to lay down and die."

Aussie Soldiers Scab on Docks

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 29.—Army, Navy and Air Force units were put on the alert today to guard the docks where soldiers acting as scabs are loading a freighter with flour for New Zealand.

Dockers refuse to load ships for New Zealand because of a two-month-old shipping strike there.

The government also issued four summonses under the Australian Crimes Act against James Healy, general secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation. Three summonses accuse Healy of inciting members of his union to obstruct transport of goods to other countries. The fourth charges him with inciting a boycott of the freighter Port Halifax, which the soldier scabs are loading. Healy could be sentenced to a year in prison and a fine of \$224 on each of the first three summonses and could be fined another \$224 on the fourth.



Worker's Leader In Eire Race

DUBLIN, May 29.—Michael O'Riordan has been nominated by the Irish Workers' League as a candidate for the Dail Elections for the Dublin Southwest Constituency. O'Riordan, National Chairman of the League, is a city bus conductor. He contested the elections for Cork Corporation in 1945, securing seventh highest first preference votes among 65 candidates. He also contested a Dail by-election in 1946, securing over 3,800 first preference votes.

The decision to nominate O'Riordan was enthusiastically endorsed by a well-attended meeting of supporters held in Dublin. O'Riordan said his policy in the elections would be to pierce through the shadow-boxing between the parties and to put before the people the real social and political questions.

The issue was not, he said, whether the country should have a single-party or an Inter-Party government, but whether the people's social standards were to be maintained and improved and the country safeguarded against the

pressure of the Anglo-American imperialists.

The issue of Eire's independence from U. S. imperialism was raised sharply earlier this month, when a protest was made in the Dail (parliament) against the interference of the Marshall Plan chief in Ireland (Dr. Paul Millar) in the economic affairs of the country, particularly in regard to agriculture. A Deputy described a speech of Dr. Millar's, made at Killarney, County Kerry, as being "most disrespectful to our people, particularly our agricultural community." Continuing, the Deputy said, it seemed that having failed to get the cooperation of the Irish farmers to implement the ECA plans, Dr. Miller was now trying

to interfere in the Irish tourist industry.

The Deputy said he had been denied an opportunity of speaking at the meeting addressed by Dr. Millar, otherwise he would have answered his attacks on the Irish farmers.

At this point, another Deputy interjected: "What right has he in this country at all?"

The Minister for Finance in his Budget statement later announced that further Marshall Aid to Ireland had been discontinued. This has been confirmed by a statement made in Washington by the ECA Administrator, Mr. William Foster. Thus Ireland is the second country to have Marshall Aid suspended, Britain being the first.

Invaders Lose More Planes Than Koreans

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg acknowledged today that the troops invading Korea have lost more planes than the defenders. He declared this was because U. S. planes have flown more than five times as many missions as the planes of the Korean People's Republic.

The Air Force chief of staff made the statement to the Senate committee investigating the removal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Cal) asked Vandenberg if he could verify a statement attributed to Lt. Gen. Otto P. Weyland, new U. S. Far Eastern Air Force commander, that U. S. losses were 212 compared to 149 losses by the Korean defenders as of early May.

"It is my impression that something in that neighborhood is probably correct," Vandenberg replied.

TOKYO, May 29.—Brig. Gen. Luther Sweetser has been relieved of the command of the 452nd Bomb Wing because he "was unable to achieve the maximum combat potential from his unit," it was announced here.

Charts

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New York Office: DA 3-0005, after 3 p.m.
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McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)
under the act was demanded by the ASP Council.

Both groups pointed to the unconstitutional hearings now being conducted by a panel of three members of the Subversive Activities Control Board. Charles M. LaFollette, presiding officer of the panel, recently resigned as panel chairman on the ground of collusion between a panel member and the government.

This resignation, declared the ALP, "reflected the disgust felt by millions of Americans with the evil fruits of an evil law."

Peace Festival Here June 15

A Peace Festival will be held June 15, at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the American Women for Peace. The festival will salute the Chicago Peace Congress. The program will include Paul Robeson, Ai-Ye Trio, Laura Duncan, Betty Saunders, Osborne Smith and Ernie Lieberman.

The Chicago Peace Congress will take place June 29-July 1.

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Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue—
Friday 3 p.m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

250 Millions Call for 5-Power Peace Pact; Colonial Peoples, Europe Workers Sign Plea

PRAGUE, May 29 (Telepress).—More than 250,000,000 people throughout the world have signed the World Peace Council Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact, according to preliminary reports. In Poland alone, more than 15,000,000 people—two-thirds of the total population—signed the Appeal during four days. In Romania about 10,000,000 workers signed the Appeal, in Hungary almost 6,000,000, in Bulgaria more than 5,000,000, in Albania 900,000, in Korea 5,000,000, and in Czechoslovakia preparations for a people's plebiscite on the Appeal are under way. In China, more than half of the population expressed its will for a Five-Power Peace Pact. During the first few days and weeks of the signature campaign in the capitalist countries, more than 90,000 people signed the Appeal in Holland, 80,000 in Denmark, 56,000 in Finland, 600,000 in Persia, and almost 700,000 in Austria. The first reports of the results of the signature campaign arrived from Italy, England, Iran, India, Australia, the countries of Latin America and others.

Other developments in the struggle for peace, as reported by Telepress, are as follows:

CHINESE COUNTRYSIDE

A total of 43,000,000 people—more than 65 percent of the population—in North China, have already signed the Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact, and voted against the rearming of Japan. To date, 3,240,000 citizens in Peking and Tientsin have signed and voted.

The campaign is spreading to remote parts of the countryside and in many places more than 80 percent of the peasants have voted and signed.

Over 1,599,000 Mongolian and Han people of the inner Mongolian autonomous region have voted against the rearming of Japan, and signed in support of the Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact. This figure amounts to 60.2 percent of the population of the entire region. Patriotic pledges to increase the livestock and agricultural production have been adopted at many of the great rallies in inner Mongolia.

AMONG VIET NAM PEOPLE

The campaign of signatures in support of the Five Power peace pact appeal is spreading among the Viet Nam people. Signatures already collected to the appeal include those of Vo Nguyen Giap, Commander-in-Chief and high ranking officers of the Viet Nam People's Army.

Representatives of peasants, youth and intellectuals put their names to the appeal at the recent meetings held to discuss the spreading of the campaign among the masses. The Voice of Viet

Nam has been broadcasting messages from the Viet Nam Peace Committee explaining the significance of the campaign.

INDONESIA

A "peace train" which traversed the length of Java from the capital, Jakarta, to Surabaya, collecting signatures to the appeal for a Five-Power peace pact on the way, is one of the means by which the signature campaign is being popularized in Indonesia. The train was decorated with peace banners, slogans and Picasso's dove.

The train began its journey on May Day and was given a send-off by a big meeting sponsored by the progressive trade union congress (SOBSI) and the National Peace Committee. Member of Parliament and President of the SOBSI-affiliated Railway Workers Union, Djokosudjono, told the meeting that Indonesia had not yet freed herself from capitalist exploitation. "We have to frustrate the plans of the Wall Street imperialists to launch a new world war," he declared.

The meeting concluded by singing Shostakovich's "Song of Peace"—an action unprecedented in Indonesia where police suppression has prevented public singing of Soviet songs and similar demonstrations.

Dr. Tjjoa Sik Ien, Indonesian member of the World Peace Council Bureau who attended both the Warsaw Congress and the Berlin session of the Council, has been invited to address many meetings since his return to Indonesia. He was one of the chief speakers of the 50,000-strong May Day demonstration in Jakarta.

On May 6 a peace exhibition was opened in Palembang, South Sumatra, one of the main centers for the production of oil and rubber in Indonesia. Within two days

of the opening over 5,000 signatures had already been collected at the exhibition.

The Semarang section of the powerful Union of Dockers and Seamen has written the United Nations demanding that it take steps to end the warmongers' endeavors to launch a third world war. If it fails to do this, says the message, the UN will be violating its own charter and will, in fact, be contributing to war propaganda.

DANES SIGN UP

Three hundred and fifty delegates including representatives of 65 factories, students and other youth organizations, have participated in a peace conference in Oslo, and unanimously decided to endorse the Berlin Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

ITALIANS EXPRESS DESIRE

The campaign to collect signatures to the World Peace Council's Berlin Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact, is meeting with solid support throughout Italy, and in many centers 100 percent of the population has given its support.

This is particularly true of the workers in industrial plants. For example, in the following factories in Ferrara, 100 percent of the workers signed the Appeal: the gas works, the Pontelagoscuro brick plant, the Santini metallurgical works, the National Hemp Trust and the Inviata bakers. In all these plants, members of the management, technicians and office employees joined the workers in signing the Appeal.

The collection of signatures has begun in 42 localities of the province of Grosseto, and the first results show that 98 percent of the population of Lago Boracifero signed the Appeal, 97 percent at Principina, 85 percent at Potassa and 100 percent at Val Colombina.

At Senigallia, in the province of Ancona, 100 percent of the workers at Naval Meccanica signed the Berlin Appeal. Of 120 workers

of the Port Dredging section, 107 have already signed the Berlin Appeal as against 94 signatures collected for the Stockholm Appeal to outlaw the atom bomb.

In the village of San Silvestro, 700 citizens of all political opinions signed the Appeal, including mem-

bers of the local football team. Reverend Ricci of the Italian Evangelical Church at Naples has collected signatures among his congregation and consigned them to the Provincial Peace Committee. indiscriminate bombardment by the United States eight years ago.

Slave Labor Nets Malan Huge Profit

CAPE TOWN, May 29 (Telepress).—The South African government's role as a large-scale slave marketeer, is admitted in the recently released annual report of the director

of prisons, J. Kachelhoff. The report reveals that the South African government had made a profit of 126,291 pounds (approximately \$379,000) from the hiring out of African convicts to private contractors, particularly to gold mines and big farmers.

This figure was an increase of more than 11,000 pounds over the previous year and nearly 30,000 pounds over 1947, the report indicates. In 1946, 112,840 pounds (almost \$380,000) government revenue was reported from the sale of this forced labor.

Trade unions have no say to the wages and conditions of work of these prisoners, who are entirely in the power of the employers and police.

In some areas white farmers are so anxious to secure cheap convict labor that they have formed pools to build their own jails, to which convicts are transferred, thus saving farmers the trouble of fetching them each day from the state prisons.

ANOTHER REASON why white farmers are so eager to "hire" slave laborers from the government is because the government also supplies police guards with them who lock them

up at night behind bars. The other source of farm and mine labor—the so-called "free" labor, which is enticed, forced and even kidnaped to provide manpower for these notorious exploiters, is constantly running away because of the low wages and intolerable living conditions.

Minister of Justice, C. R. Swart, who refers to these farm goals as "prison out-stations," and represents the severe criticism of them from abroad, told a recent meeting of "boss farmers" that he regarded these slave labor camps as "a fine achievement of the white civilization in South Africa."

The Transvaal farmers collaborate closely with the police in order to obtain this slave labor, just as their counterparts in the Southern United States do in the notorious exploitation of chain-gang convict labor. Africans arrested on various pretexts are told that the charges against them will be dropped if they accept farm labor for a fixed period of time. In the urban areas of the Witwatersrand district farmers' lorries may be seen waiting daily for their human cargo outside the "native Commissioners Courts," which sentences Africans to this form of slave labor.

See Music in W. Europe Declining; Funds Go for War by US Dictate

PRAGUE, May 29 (Telepress).—French progressive composer Serge Nigg and Danish music critic Oli Willensen described in detail at a press conference here on May 22 the suppression of the cultural development and the impoverishment of musicians caused in their respective countries by American Marshallization.

Both speakers contrasted this situation with the cultural advances in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, which they are now witnessing for themselves in the field of music at Prague's International Spring Music Festival.

Composer Serge Nigg's symphonic composition honoring the Turkish people's poet and freedom fighter, Nazim Hikmet—"To the Poet Imprisoned"—received its world premiere performance at the International Spring Music Festival here on May 21st.

New compositions are not heard in France today simply because the composers have not the 150,000 francs necessary to pay for a performance of their own works. With increasing Marshallization there have been no more orders for the works of composers as government subsidies are dramatically cut, and public funds channelled

to American-ordered armaments. Composers who formerly earned a meagre livelihood by state subsidy or radio work have no longer even these limited possibilities.

A great musical reservoir is lost to France as students are forced to give up musical studies to earn their living in other fields.

Because their works are not performed, composers have lost contact with the people and their works have become sterile and formalist, while "art for art's sake" propaganda and the vulgar culture of the American imperialists replace the genuine culture of the French people.

In the lands of Socialism, on the other hand, both speakers found that every practical aid was given to the development of new music and musicians, as they are witnessing at the International Music Festival here.

Composer Nigg described the efforts of the progressive "Association of French Professional Musicians" who have worked for the past year with miners, dockworkers and other working-class organizations to develop people's music as a weapon in the fight for peace. The French workers are now singing popular songs about such epics as the action of the young French heroine, Raymonde Diene, who lay across the railway tracks to stop a train taking arms to Vietnam.

Describing concert life in Denmark, Willensen stated that under the pressure of the American "promoters," artistic conscience has disappeared in the "goods for sale—made in the United States" atmosphere. Progressive musicians face boycott and economic poverty. While there are no people's music groups of a mass character, small groups have discussed the late Soviet leader A. Zhdanov's speeches on literature, music and philosophy and people have defied intimidation to hear progressive concerts.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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School Officials Forced to Withdraw Racist Book

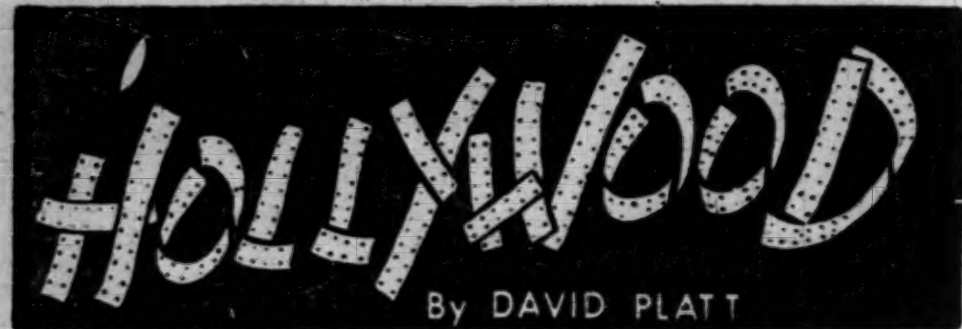
ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT Ethel Huggard of the New York City Board of Education has ordered the withdrawal from school libraries of the violently anti-Semitic, anti-tribal play, *The King's English*, by Herbert Bates.

The play was brought to public attention recently by *Teachers News*, organ of the Teachers Union, which pointed out that school officials are slow to remove this chauvinistic material from school libraries but show great speed in disciplining progressive teachers.

It was in connection with Norman London, Teachers Union leader, who has done much work in exposing biased textbooks in the schools. London faces disciplinary action for refusing to attend the Gen. MacArthur parade, as ordered by school officials.

Last Friday, the *Daily Worker* reprinted on this page a section of the play in order to illustrate the extent of prejudice and chauvinism contained in school textbooks.

The action by the associate superintendent shows that public pressure can force school officials to withdraw these frightful examples of anti-Negro, anti-Jewish filth.



Hollywood Gangster Films Flood Yugoslav Screens

BUCHAREST.—Movie theatres in all Yugoslav towns are being flooded with Hollywood gangster films, says the Cominform paper *For A Lasting Peace, For A People's Democracy*. "The film poison imported from Hollywood particularly affects children." This is pointed out by the Zagreb newspaper *Vestnik* which refers to "increased crime among juveniles." Every day, "police detain from ten to twenty vagabond children" running away from home to "see the world." The same paper reported the trial of a youth charged with theft. Asked by the judge: "Who taught you to steal?" the sixteen year old delinquent answered: "American films." Another Yugoslav paper reported the following story: "Influenced by the (Hollywood) film *Kid From Oklahoma*, Raiko Kostic, eleven year old schoolboy, stole a revolver from a neighbor's apartment and killed his school-fellow Miroslav Petrovic."

Hollywood films evoke "loathing" among the working people of Yugoslavia, says the Cominform paper, pointing to the recent report in the Yugoslav newspaper *Nin* that in a number of Belgrade movie houses "audiences organized stormy obstruction when they were shown cynical Hollywood trash which aroused 'most dangerous instincts'."

The Cominform paper goes on to say: "Even the Titoite newspapers cannot ignore the fact that Hollywood films . . . cripple Yugoslav youth and children morally and induce them to take the path of crime. . . . To strengthen the 'U.S. interests' in Yugoslavia, i.e. to use this country as an agrarian-raw materials appendage and as a war base, and the Yugoslav peoples as cannon fodder—such is the real aim of the Titoites in spreading 'American culture' in Yugoslavia."

LONDON.—C. Brunel of London informs me that a British newsreel of the N. Y. May Day Parade "castigates a woman thumbing her nose at the demonstrating workers by saying in a typically restrained British manner: 'Unlike Britain, there were some who gave vent to their feelings of disapproval in this unladylike manner.'" The British commentator also poured scorn on those hooligans who "had eggs to spare" and threw them at the marchers. In Britain there is still a shortage of eggs in most parts of the country. . . .

MELBOURNE.—A documentary film, *This Was Japan*, about the pre-war fascist set-up in Japan has been banned in Australia. It told of the regimentation of workers in Japanese factories, the smashing of workers' demonstrations, the frenzied production for war, and the Japanese part in the war in the Far East which so seriously threatened the safety of Australia. Because of their own efforts to regiment the Australian workers and lead the country towards an aggressive war, the Australian reactionaries have withdrawn *This Was Japan*. It would be too clear a reminder to the people of the facts of political life.

PARIS.—The new Soviet color film process was hailed as the best in the world at the recently concluded film festival at Cannes. But the festival's organizing committee, over protests from Soviet delegate Vsevolod Pudovkin and many others, barred the great color documentary *Liberated China*.

HELSINKI.—Protests from workers and peace partisans forced the withdrawal of Columbia's war-mongering *A Yank in Korea* from the Edison Theatre in this Finnish city. But they're coming back with *Operation Pacific*, my informant writes.

NEW YORK.—The KKK racist film *Birth of A Nation* played to only a handful of people during its brief seven-day run at the Beverly Theatre, thanks to the protests and picketing organized by the vigilant Yorkville chapters of the American Labor Party and Civil Rights Congress. . . . The delightful Czech animated puppet film *Emperor and the Nightingale* broke the Trans-Lux 60th St. Theatre's all-time record for Sunday attendance on May 27.

HOLLYWOOD.—Fourteen hysteria-breeding, "science"-horror films of the type of RKO's "human vegetable" film *The Thing* are in the works in Hollywood. . . . Ty Cobb, one of the all-time indisputable greats of baseball who led the American League in batting for nine consecutive years from 1907 through 1915 and broke all records for stolen bases will appear as himself in MGM's coming film *Angels and the Pirates*. . . .

Committee for the Negro in the Arts Charges:

Celebrations of 200 Years of U. S. Stage Ignore Negro Theatre History

By John Hudson Jones

THE COMMITTEE for the Negro in Arts charged Sunday at its "Brunch" honoring Negroes and whites for promoting Negro culture, that Negro theatrical history and personalities are being left out of the 200th anniversary celebrations of U. S. theater.

The "Brunch" at the Hotel Theresa was attended by over 300, who witnessed presentation of 12 awards to those honored.

THE U. S. theater anniversary is being sponsored by the American National Theater and Academy and several other groups. The charges were made in a presentation address delivered by Mrs. Alice Childress, star of *Candy* Story.

"Other organizations celebrating this year, 1951, as the 200th anniversary of the American theater, have nowhere in their plans or productions to our knowledge, made provisions for even a minor note of the part played by Negroes in this total development," declared Mrs. Childress.

"Just as the Negro cannot be ignored in tracing the development of any phase of American life so he cannot be forgotten in the theater."

The very prominent history of Negroes in the U. S. theater, and how they were banned and barred and denied opportunity; of their own groups and noted personali-



ALICE CHILDRESS

ties like Ira Aldridge, Florence Mills, Bert Williams and others was traced.

NOTING the days of the Federal Theater, Mrs. Childress declared, "This was the era in which America saw the fullest flowering of Negro theater."

Quoting Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' famous advice to the Krigwa Players many years ago Mrs. Childress outlined:

"The plays of a real Negro theater must be, (1) About us. They must have plots which reveal real Negro life as it is, (2) By us. That is, they must be written by Negro

authors who understand from birth and continual association just what it means to be a Negro today. (3) For us. That is, the theater must cater primarily to Negro audiences and be supported and sustained by their entertainment and approval. (4) Near us. The theater must be in a Negro neighborhood near the ordinary people.

"This is the kind of Negro theater the Committee for the Negro in the Arts wants for America," declared Mrs. Childress.

Special mention was made of the outspoken contributions of Josephine Baker in the field of opportunity for Negroes in the theatrical industries.

The awards were presented by Hilda Haynes, last seen in "Street Named Desire" and by Ernest Critchlow, chairman of the CNA they were made to: Harry Belafonte, singer; Margaret Burroughs, poet, teacher, painter and director of the Chicago Negro Arts Council; Lazlo Halasz, director of the New York City Opera Company; Peter Lawrence, producer of *Peter Pan*; Huddy Letbetter (posthumously) better known as "Leadbelly" the folk singer; Carlton Moss, co-author of *Lena Horne's* biography; Sidney Poitier, actor; Pearl Primus, dancer; William Warfield, baritone; Perry Watkins, theatrical designer; Margaret Webster, producer; and the companies of Just a Little Simple and Nat Turner.

'Soviet Woman,' Indispensable Magazine for Americans

A RECENT EDITORIAL in the New York Times attempted one of its typical hatchet jobs against the Soviet Union by alleging that Soviet women have little political, social and economic equality. To this so-called lowly status it compared the high standing of American women. The learned Times used neither facts nor figures to prove its contention. It relied chiefly on prejudice.

A little research into the question by the Times pundit would have revealed that whereas there are 280 women on the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, made up of 1,300 persons, there are only 9 women in U.S. Congress, with 531 members. Percentage-wise, we find that about one percent of the members of Congress are women while more than 20 percent are members of the Supreme Soviet. The Times can hardly plead ignorance on this subject. For many years these statistics were available to Americans who have wanted to break through our curtain of lies against the Soviet Union.

CURRENTLY on sale at all workers' and progressive bookshops in the United States is a magazine entitled, *Soviet Woman*, which contains these and other pertinent facts on the life of Soviet women. The magazine, now in the seventh year, is published by the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee and the Central Council of Trade Unions in the USSR. It is published in English, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, French and German.

It is also obtainable from the Imported Publication and Products, 22 E. 17 St., New York, 3, N.Y., Room 1525, at mail order prices and by subscription. The mail-order price, postpaid, is 40 cents a copy with a subscription price of six copies a year for \$1.

THE CURRENT issue of *Soviet Woman*, March-April, 1951, includes full-page colored reproduction of Paul Robeson, singing to a group of peace fighters,



PAUL ROBESON

painted by three Soviet artists. Another double-page colored painting of Stalin is included as well as several other supplements.

If readers are looking for "cheese cake," blinding advertisements or advice to the love-lorn, this is the wrong magazine. If, however, they seek to learn how women are working for a peaceful world, a world of socialism, then this magazine opens new vistas.

INCLUDED are articles on:

Art Auction Today

An art auction to provide music scholarships for Negro children will be held this afternoon (Memorial Day) between 4 and 6 at 122 W. 71 St.

Elliot Sullivan, Broadway actor, will be the auctioneer, with J. Edward Bromberg and Morris Carnovsky assisting.

250 paintings by 103 leading Negro and white artists will be auctioned off. They include the works of Benjamin Kopman, George Constant, Julio DeDiego, Umberto Romano, Frederico Castelon, Robert Blackburn, Philip Evergood, Charles White, Robert Gwathmey, The Soyers, Romare Bearden, Edward Strickland.

The public is invited.

International Womens' Day, New Price Reduction, On Guard for Peace, The Word of a Mother, The Korean People Will Win, Painless Childbirth, The Golden Bird (a short story), Life Comes to the Kara Kum (a science feature), Bringing Up Adolescents, Dancing on Ice and many others, including a section of the latest fashions. It also offers considerable material on women in the Eastern European democracies and Asia.

"There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union," states the article on price reductions, "and the income of the working people is not only high, but stable. Hence every family can easily estimate what the latest price reductions means to its budget."

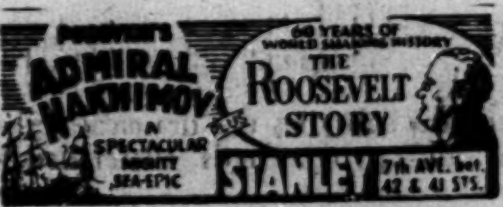
In *Bringing Up Adolescents*, we learn that "in Soviet schools exemplary conduct and proficiency in studies are a concern of not only the teachers, but also the pupils' organizations."

The psycho-prophylactic method of painless childbirth is gaining wide recognition in the Soviet Union, declares an article on *Painless Childbirth*. "It differs from many other methods by a feature that Soviet science values above all—its accessibility to the masses. . . . The achievements of Soviet medicine are made available to every Soviet mother."

On the back cover is a full-page figure of Ashura Nasyrova, dancer and People's Artist of the Tajik S.S.R., worthy of framing.

Typical of many Soviet magazines, *Soviet Woman* is printed on fine glossy paper with numerous full-page displays and colored pictures throughout its 60 pages. It is indispensable to American readers—men as well as women—who want to keep pace with the tremendous achievements and activities of women in the Socialist world.

—L. M.



TO THE MAYOR . . .

Last Thursday, two groups of high school-age youngsters fought in the streets of Queens with guns, knives and rocks. One died, others were badly hurt.

For almost a year and a half now, there has been NO SPORTS LIFE FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL YOUNGSTERS OF OUR CITY because the Board of Education refuses to give the underpaid teachers the comparatively paltry sum they ask for the extra work involved in coaching and guiding extra-curricular activities. You, as Mayor, have done nothing about this disgraceful situation.

We charge that the callous depriving of the high school youth of our city of such normal athletic pursuits as they had is a direct contributory factor to last week's tragic outbreak of violence.

When are you going to do something about it?

EZ PICKED OVER MAXIM

CHICAGO, May 29.—Joey Maxim will try to exchange his light heavyweight crown for Ezzard Charles' heavyweight diadem in the "Battle of Champions" at Chicago Stadium tomorrow night.

If Cleveland Joey turns the trick, he will be the first man in the ring history to acquire the heavyweight championship while still holding the 175-pound title.

Two other light-heavy rulers, Georges Carpentier of France and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, tried to win the big crown but failed. Carpentier was belted out by Jack Dempsey. O'Brien made two futile attempts against Tommy Burns and one against Jack Johnson.

Maxim's title will not be at stake in the 15-rounder since both he and Ezzard will scale more than the 175-pound limit. Maxim will still be king of the light heavies if he loses to Ezzard. But if Maxim wins the heavy title, his own 175-pound championship will automatically be vacated.

The betting price indicated Maxim would fail as did Carpentier and O'Brien. Charles was favored at 12-5.

Charles, making his eighth title defense, was favored for three major reasons: (1) he had won three decisions over Maxim before, either became champion, (2) he has been more active than Joey during the past year, and (3) he is rated the harder puncher.

Although Chicago's fifth heavyweight title fight shaped up as a ring rarity because of the two-champions angle, it caused no perturbation among sports fans of the Windy City. Advance ticket sales were so slow that a disappointing

MONDAY NITE GAME BRIEFS

Braves 4, Giants 1. Spahn yields only a long home run in first by rookie Willie Mays, debuting at the Polo Grounds, that is terrific. Jones shelled for three in first, two on Elliott HR. Alan Gettel in terrific relief job, with two hits in 7 innings, should win starting role for 33 year old vet, who won 23 in comeback with Oakland.

Dodgers 4, Phils 3. Ralph Branca's first start a success, he moves into third spot with strong job as Furillo comes to life against lefty Heintzelman with HR, two doubles. Hodges hits No. 15, still ahead of Babe Ruth pace.

Red Sox 3, Yanks 2. Parnell drops champs to second place. Doerr's 2-run homer big blow off Reynolds. McDougald 4 for 4.

Chisox, 4, Browns 2. Twelfth straight in homecoming to take lead. Saul Rogovin hurls two hit-ter to raise flag hopes.

Indians 9, Tigers 0. Feller's second straight shutout, Easter homers off Gray. Six and one for comebacking Bob.

SCORES

Cleveland 000 100 010-2 6 0
Detroit 000 000 010-1 1 0
Lemon (4-5) and Hegan; Cain, White (8) and Robinson. Losing pitcher, Cain (2-4). Home run—Wertz (8th).

(Only Game Scheduled)

Easter in, 'Still Got Chance,' Says Lopez

DETROIT, May 29.—Luke Easter, the key to Cleveland's pennant hopes, had manager Al Lopez smiling again and shouting "we've still got a chance."

The big first baseman celebrated his second game since his return to the Tribe lineup last night after an eight-day layoff due to a bum left knee by clouting his first home run of the season, a 380-foot belt into the left center stands as the Indians walloped the Detroit Tigers, 9 to 0.

"He's going to be the old Luke again," a grinning Lopez said in the locker room. "We've missed him bad but now that his leg is better and we can use him regularly I think you'll see a change in the club," he added.

Just to make sure that his star doesn't tire and suffer a relapse; Lopez plans to play him only seven innings a game when possible.

Nina Dumbadze Again Breaks World Mark

MOSCOW, May 29.—Nina Dumbadze, Soviet women's discus champion and world record holder, today set a new international mark of 53.37 meters (175.09) feet, a toss which bettered by 12 centimeters her official world mark of 174 feet, 8½ inches.

Miss Dumbadze's latest effort came in a recent light athletics contest at Gori, Premier Joseph Stalin's birthplace in the Caucasus.

Indians Pay Record Bonus for Pitcher

CLEVELAND, May 29.—The Cleveland Indians signed Billy Joe Davidson, a 17-year-old schoolboy pitcher rated "the best prospect since Bob Feller," today for a record bonus estimated at \$150,000.

Although General Manager Hank Greenberg of the Indians refused to disclose the exact figure, he told Cleveland manager Al Lopez by telephone that the club "had to go much higher" than the \$100,000 bonus paid Paul Pettit by the Pittsburgh Pirates two years ago.

Davidson, a left-handed pitcher from Marion, N. C., was known to be sought by several major league teams. General Manager Billy Evans of the well-heeled Detroit Tigers admitted his team tried to sign Davidson, "but the competitive bidding was far too high for us."

The Carolina youth, who is six-foot-three and weighs 211 pounds, will fly to Cleveland immediately for a 10-day tryout under the tutelage of coaches Ruffing and Mel Harder.

Aces Primed for Holiday Bills

The Giants will throw Larry Jansen and Jim Hearn at the Boston Braves today in the Memorial Day doubleheader at the Polo Grounds. They will face the Brave righthanded ace, Vern Bickford, and Matt Surkont. In Philadelphia, the Dodgers go after the Phils with their two aces, Preacher Roe and Don Newcombe, drawing the N.L. champs' two best, Robin Roberts and Bubba Church. In Boston, the Yanks try to cool off the surging Red Sox with their two seven-game winners, Ed Lopat and Vic Raschi.

All teams play two today, with a lot of attention focused on Comiskey Park where the amazing league leading Chisox go for number 13 and 14 against the Browns.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Brooklyn	22	14	—
St. Louis	20	17	2½
Chicago	18	16	3
Boston	20	18	3
New York	20	20	4
Cincinnati	17	20	5½
Philadelphia	16	22	7
Pittsburgh	15	21	7

GAMES TODAY

Boston at New York (2) 1:30 p.m.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (2).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (2).
Chicago at Cincinnati (2).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Chicago	24	9	—
New York	26	11	—
Boston	22	13	3
*Detroit	17	17	7½
*Cleveland	16	19	9
Washington	15	19	9½
St. Louis	11	27	15½
Philadelphia	10	26	15½

GAMES TODAY

New York at Boston (2).
Detroit at Cleveland (2).
Philadelphia at Washington (2).
St. Louis at Chicago (2).

on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

Willie Mays Comes to the Polo Grounds

WILLIE MAYS made his Polo Grounds debut Monday night. The Giants were back from Philly, where they climaxed their drive back from the early tailspin with three straight to go over the .500 mark. They were playing the Boston Braves and they were sorry the Braves had been rained out the day before in Brooklyn, for the wonderful Warren Spahn would have been used up and now he was warming up to give them lots of trouble before their biggest night crowd of the season.

Didn't have much of a chance to chat with the rookie this night—will another time. He did briefly say that the call to the Giants had come as a surprise; he had been figuring on a complete year in Minneapolis, but "I think I'll hit all right. Nothing like at Minneapolis. I wouldn't have kept it up there either (a phenomenal .447 average for the first 35 games). But I see I have lots to learn about fielding here. I don't know the batters and I have to find out about our pitchers, too, to get to play it right in the outfield."

About his first look at big league pitching in Philly, he commented that they had much more variety and control than in the minors. But there was a strong note of confidence in his ability to adjust.

Mays is a good looking young man who has just turned 20. A year ago he was graduating high school in Fairfield, Alabama, and playing with the Birmingham Black Barons of the Negro League. He had also played with the Barons the year before, and it was apparent then that the 18-year-old youngster was loaded with promise. There have been stories of a Giant scout "discovering" Mays by accident. This is silly. There are only a few teams in the Negro League. There is hardly any secret about it when one of them has a young player who can run, hit, field and throw. He is there for the seeing. This paper carried a story about Mays two years ago asking the jimcrow clubs why they didn't sign such an obviously good prospect.

THE GIANTS signed him last summer and farmed him to the Trenton team, Class B Interstate League. If he had been a white player of similar potential he would have come in for a handsome bonus through the kind of competitive bidding you can read about elsewhere on this page today. He hit a solid .330 for Trenton, and looked so good that the Giants jumped him clear up to their top farm, the Triple A Minneapolis team. And now, after just a month up there, he is suddenly in the big leagues.

There has been a lot of comparison to the Yankees' Mickey Mantle, which is natural enough since the advent of two such exceptional young rookies in one season is unusual. We don't presume to be able to estimate and measure the respective reactions of Mantle and Mays, but one generalized statement is certainly in order. You can't equate the pressures on a young white rookie coming up to the big leagues, and the pressure on a young Negro rookie. It just isn't the same. It ought to be and it will be some day, but it isn't. Not in 1951, when 11 of the 16 big league clubs are still jimcrow, when the Birmingham fire department lets 49 homes of Willie Mays' neighbors burn to the ground, when even in the borough of the Dodgers a killer cop can murder a Negro in cold blood and walk away free, when a whole myriad of jimcrow custom, open and subtle, still hits one in trains, hotels, planes, around the dugouts, even in high places in the players' own organization.

It is not yet the same, which doesn't mean that we think there is no pressure on the Yankees' Mickey Mantle of Commerce, Oklahoma, who is hitting a pretty good if less than phee-nom .289 right now.

Young Mays reached Philly in time for Friday night's game, was promptly installed in centerfield and the key number three batting spot. He didn't get a hit in his first 12 at bats there. Giant writers Monday night told me that he looked good up there, nonetheless, drawing a couple of walks, hitting a few balls solidly, being fooled a few times badly, but taking that good rifle all the time . . . looking, in brief, as if he were going to hit sooner or later.

NOW AT THE Polo Grounds most everyone had their eyes on young number 14 from the moment the Giants took the field for the start of the game. While the pitcher warmed up, Mays and Bobby Thomson, the Giant regular centerfielder moved to left to make room for Willie, tossed a ball back and forth to keep their arms limber. Mays didn't have a fielding chance in the first inning. He came to bat with two out and the bases empty and the announcement of his name drew a sustained and friendly burst of handclapping . . . a welcome.

He is a righthanded batter with no particular distinguished mannerisms; standing neither upright nor decidedly crouched, neither with feet far apart a la DiMag or together a la Musial. It could be that Warren Spahn is as tough a pitcher as baseball has to offer, perhaps along with Ed Lopat, for a rookie to face, for he has infinite varieties of pitches coming out of the same baffling motion, each pitch carefully planned and exquisitely controlled. He can make very good hitters look very foolish—and does.

Spahn's first pitch to Mays was a ball, fast and high, presumably intended to discover if the youngster was so over-anxious as to swing at a bad pitch and make it easier. The next looked like a fast low curve, just a little above knee high. Mays swung a bat for the first time as a big leaguer at the Polo Grounds. There was a tentative shout, a quick tingle and a growing roar as a lofty drive kept going and going to left field and finally disappeared over the roof of the upper tier. Willie Mays trotted around the bases quickly, got the hearty traditional handshake from the next batter, Wes Westrum, and some more of the same in the dugout. He is supposed to be more the line drive hitting type than the soaring long home run belter, but he will trot around the Polo Grounds bases many times in his career.

After that he fled harmlessly to left field, drew a base on balls, was called out on a third strike and popped to first. His home run was the only run scored by the Giants this night as they lost to Spahn's lefthanded magic 4-1.

It could well be that with a minor league background of only 81 games in Trenton and 35 in Minneapolis he would have been better off developing for the rest of the season with the farm team. In fact, one can flatly state that this would have been better. But there's something about the way he looked even in a brief, pressure-packed one game glimpse which suggests that he is not going to hurt the Giants one little bit right now.

Good luck, rookie.